Soviet Union sends message to Arafat

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has received an "important" message from the Soviet leadership, the Palestinian news agency WAFA said Tuesday. The contents of the message, handed to Mr. Arafat by the Soviet umbassador in Tunis, were not revealed. The Soviet Union is co-sponsoring the Middle East peace conference which the United States is trying to organise for later this month. WAFA said the PLO leader and the Soviet diplomat discussed latest developments regarding Palestinian and Middle East problems. They also examined the results of the Palestine National Council (PNC) which met in Algiers last week and debated its position regarding the peace conference. After conferring with Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, Mr. Arafat said the PNC had opted for peace but rejected Israeli conditions. He said the PNC "expressed its attack peace" but rejected the installation of Jewish settlements in the Israeli occupied territories. It wanted "a Palestinian peace and not capitulation as desired by Israel," he said.

Jordan Fi

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسيّة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والرايء

Sharaa addresses General Assembly

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Syria said Tuesday repeal of a 1975 U.N. resolution equating Zionism with racism required Israel to stop occupying Arab territory and to give Palestinians the right to self-determination. "The United Nations resolution equating Zionism with racism was adopted as a result of Israeli occupation of the Arab territories and its continuous violation and discrimination against the Arabs in all walks of life," Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa said in a speech to the General Assembly. "The call for repealing this resolution requires, a priori, eliminating the substantial causes which prompted the United Nations to adopt this resolution: That is, to terminate the Israeli occupation of Arab lands and enable the Palestinian people to enjoy their right to self-determination." Mr. Sharaa was alluding to calls by a large number of speakers in the assembly during the past week, including U.S. President George Bush and Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin, for the Zionism-equals-racism resolution to be repealed.

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iraq says dialogue with Kurds to

NICOSIA (R) - A new round of

· wild alla.

Ocolets

et

talks between the government and Kurdish guerrilla leaders on autonomy for Iraq's 3.5 million Knrds will start in Baghdad soon, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Tuesday. It quoted the daily newspaper Babel, owned by President Saddam Hussein's eldest son Uday, as saying the talks would resume to put the "final texiches" on a draft autonomy dial worked out in August after four months of negotiations. INA gave no other details. The Kur-C: No dish guerrilla movement is dithe colar draft. Its opponents, led by Jalal Talabani of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, say it is not generous enough on the borders of an - autonomous Kurdish region and on guarantees that Iraq as a whole will have a democratic system of government. Its advo-cates, led by Massoud Barzani of the Kurdish Democratic Party, say it is the best deal on offer. The Kurds opened autonomy talks with the government in April after a Kurdish rebellion collapsed and two million Kurds fled into the mountains on the borders with Iran and Turkey.

Saudis make oil gift to Turkey

ANKARA (AP) — Saudi Arabia fits pledged \$1 billion of free oil thelp Turkey modernise its military, a Turkish official said Tuesday. Kaya Toperi, a spokes-man for President Turgut Ozal, said Saudi King Fahd had sent a message to Mr. Ozal, informing him of the Saudi government's decision. The oil would be a gift. Mr. Toperi said, adding it would be a part of a fund to be raised by some Gulf countries, the United States and Turkey. A foreign ministry official said Kuwait and also pledged to contribute to the fund which had been set up during the Gulf crisis. Turkey severed Iraq's oil exports by shutting a pipeline after its invasion of Knwait in August last year. In the Gulf war, it allowed U.S. bornbers to attack Iraq from a Turkish base. As part of an aid package organised by Gulf countries and the West to offset Turkey's economic losses, Saudi Arabia has aiready given Turkey \$1.1 billion worth of oil.

Argentine president disits Israel

TEL AVIV (R) - Argentine leader Carlos Menem arrived in - Israel Tuesday for the first visit by a South American president. · Israel said the three-day visit was a chance to reinforce ties in agri-.- culture and trade. Mr. Menem, whose country has Latin America's biggest Jewish community and is himself of Syrian descent, has frequently offered to mediate in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Press reports said this and his historcically warm ties with Syria suggested U.S. efforts to convene a Middle East peace conference and the cause of Syrian Jewry might also be on the agenda.

First direct emigre flight turned back

TEL AVIV (AP) — The first direct flight carrying Soviet Jewish immigrants to Israel was forced to return to Moscow on Diesday because the airline's operators failed to secure clearance to fly over Turkey. The flight is being run by Aerolicht, a subsidiary of the Soviet national airline Aeroflot, and had been due to land at Ben Gurion airport near Tel Aviv at about 4 p.m. (1400 GMT).

Soldiers retake Togo television

LOME (R) — Renegade soldiers retook control of Togo's national radio station Tuesday after an earlier failed coup in which six to eight people were reported killed, witnesses said. No other de-'tails were immediately available. Earlier on Thesday Togo's prime minister, Kokou Koffigoh, spoealed for calm in the small West African state and said the sokijers who had seized the radio d returned to the barracks and dider had been restored (see page

Baker expected back in Middle East soon

Israel to seek details of U.S. assurances to Arabs: Washington says no PLO dialogue

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel said Tuesday that U.S. Secretary Nations last week he hoped ties of State James Baker would re- with Israel would be reestabturn to the Jewish state soon for lished in October. more talks on a Middle East

peace conference Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's spokesman said the date of Mr. Baker's arrival had not yet been established but that the visit Radio said. had been confirmed.

Press reports said the U.S. envoy was expected on his eighth regional peace shuttle by mid-October.

The United States hopes to convene Arab-Israeli talks this month. Invitations are expected to be issued soon but no date or venue has been fixed.

Mr. Shamir told a cabinet meeting on Tuesday that Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin would also arrive in the next few weeks to discuss renewing diplomatic ties with Israel ahead of peace conference.

The Soviet Union severed relations with Israel after the 1967 war. It has renewed consular and other ties in recent years. Israel Radio quoted Mr. Sha-

mir as telling ministers that raising ties to full diplomatic status was condition for a Soviet role as a sponsor of the conference. peace process, Mr. Shamir said

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime ment.
Minister Yitzhak Shamir tried to The

dampen speculation on Tuesday

that he favoured early elections.

that might short-circuit Middle

elections as planned for November 1992," Ehud Gol, Mr. Shamir's spokesman, told Reuters.

Sarah Doron, leader of Mr.

Shamir's Likud Party, said Sun-

day that the party was ready to consider advancing elections be-cause small hardline factions

opposed to the proposed talks

might quit the government.

Mr. Shamir's critics have long

suspected he would call elections

to avoid entering a peace confer-ence which the United States,

Israel's guardian ally, wants to

convene this month. No date or

venue has been fixed but

Washington says it hopes to issue

On Tuesday, Israel Radio said

Mr. Shamir opposed calling elec-

tions because he feared the

opposition Labour Party might

manage to form a coalition if his

Mr. Gol, refused to comment

Labour has called for a par-

invitations soon.

government collapsed.

on the radio report.

"He believes we should have

East peace talks.

Shamir cools speculation

of early Israeli election

Mr. Pankin said at the United

Mr. Shamir also told the cabinet Tuesday he expected to hear from Mr. Baker what he has promised the Arabs to bring them to the peace conference, Israel

Shamir spokesman Ehud Gol refused to confirm or deny the radio report.

Mr. Baker said last week he was willing to return to the Middle East if necessary Mr. Baker has given Israel, the

Arab states and the Palestinians documents outlining the American positions on the negotia-The Americans have said the

assurances to the different parties

would be made available to all

before the start of the conference, and that no secret promises were made. Still, unconfirmed reports have been circulating in Israel about various secret American promises to the Arabs, such as Washington

Briefing the cabinet on the

The ultra-nationalist Tehiya,

Tsomet and Moledet parties,

whose seven seats assure Mr.

Shamir's 66-54 parliamentary

majority, oppose Israel's con-

ditional agreement to U.S.-

sponsored peace talks and could

help Labour topple Mr. Shamir in

After Tuesday's cabinet meeting, however, Moledet leader Rehavam Zeevi said his two-man

faction would continue to support

government, there is a clear dan-ger the Labour Party will find a

ready ear with the religious par-

Labour coalition government fell

over Mr. Shamir's refusal to accept U.S. proposals for Palestinian-Israeli talks. Mr. Sha-

mir then formed the most right-

wing government in Israel's his-

Leading Labour Party mem-

bers accuse Mr. Shamir of trying

to sabotage U.S. attempts to

But Labour has said it would back Mr. Shamir if hardline par-

arrange Arab-Israeli talks.

- without more dovish

es," he told reporters. In March 1990, Israel's Likud-

"If we quit and bring down this

a Likud-led government.

he would seek a full accounting during Mr. Baker's next visit of all the assurances given to the Palestinians and Arab states, the radio said.

Two hardline ministers, Yuval Neeman and Rehavam Zeevi, again demanded that Israel pull out of the conference, the radio

Mr. Neeman reportedly said Washington has adopted positions hostile to Israel and is no longer an honest broker.

The United States has ruled out reopening a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) even though a hardline PLO leader who caused trouble with Washington was removed from its Executive Com-"Restoration of the U.S.-PLO

dialogue is not an issue that we're addressing at this point," State Department spokesman Margaret Tutwiler told reporters. Ms. Tutwiler reiterated what

Mr. Baker said last week - that he plans to meet soon with Palestinians on details related to backing complete Israel withtheir participation in the peace drawal from Syria's Golan But she said a meeting had not

(Continued on page 3)

warning

(EC) request to appoint an administrator for Palestinian aid programmes could hurt Israeli efforts to improve trade relations with Europe, an EC official warned

sentative hit a snag in July, when Israeli officials insisted on having a say in selecting projects for European funding in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. At the same time, Israel is seek ing improved trade provisions in advance of the planned 1992 European market unification.

"Obviously, any disappointment the EC may feel would make one less enthusiastic on going ahead on certain other things," said J. Gwyn Morgan, head of the EC's delegation to

Press Association that two years of negotiations to send an EC representative to administer aid programmes in the occupied ter-ritories ran into difficulties this

agreement in July, but at the last moment there were difficulties presented which prevented the EC from accepting the terms that our Israeli partners wanted to have for this person," Mr. Mor-

sisted on vetting projects. Mr. Morgan said the EC in-

sisted on full control. "We are. not prepared to change our basic principle of deciding ourselves, as we do in every country in the world where the EC gives aid," Mr. Morgan said, "We don't mind consulting, we don't mind taking advice. But we decided our projects ourselves."

The decision to send an EC administrator, who would have diplomatic status, was made by EC foreign ministers at a confercace in Dublin in 1989. The administrator is to help improve management of programmes for Palestinians that have grown from \$2.6 million in 1987 to more than \$13 million this year and \$15.6 million in 1992.

The EC funds development projects in the occupied territories aimed at increasing exports. improving education and providing health services.

Mr. Morgan said talks were improving trade cooperation.



Ahmad Ben Bella

Ben Bella urges Arab solidarity

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former Algerian President Ahmad Ben Bella, who is currently on a visit to Jordan, Tuesday called for Arab unity as the only alternative to counter challenges facing the Arab Nation.

In an interview with Jordan Television, Mr. Ben Bella stressed the importance of Arab unity and the need to prepare the Arab Nation "for the battle, not necessarily a military battle but a battle to achieve the unity, to enable them to deal with the new situations resulting from the emergence of new world

Mr. Ben Bella said the situation in the Arab region warranted efforts for Arab solidarity, given the current divisions among Arab ranks and peoples.

He called for respect of

human rights and respect for the people themselves. Mr. Ben Bella said that political pluralism and demo-

cracy have become basic

Crown Prince: Palestinians will present own case at peace talks AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Washington, which is trying to

Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Tuesday that Jordan would not represent the Palestinians at the proposed Arab-Israeli peace conference but would let them state their own case and support them when necessary.

Crown Prince Hassan, quoted by the Jordan News Agency Petra, said the Palestinians would put their own agenda and define their priorities.

"At the conference, we shall help our Palestinian brethren in winni basic understanding of their agenda but they will have to put their agence and define their priorities," he told journalists attending an international

"We shall not discuss anything on behalf of any party but we will be ready to carry out our important role as a sovereign state and would back the Palestinian interests whenever we are asked to do so."

organise the peace conference for later this month, suggested a joint Jordanian-Palestinain delegation as a way round Israel's refusal to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation

Israel refuses to talk to the PLO. The Corwn Prince welcomed the outcome of last week's meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), which backed U.S.-Soviet efforts to convene the peace talks in October.
The PNC did not commit Palestinians to attend the talks. It left it up

to the PLO to decide whether to accept Jordan's offer to let Palestinians join its delegation.

The Crown Prince said the PNC

stand was proof that the Arab and Palestinian side would not be the party to be blamed by the world if the peace process faltered "even though there are vital issues such as Israeli settlements, Jerusalem and Palestinian right to self-determination that will be dwarfed at the talks." While there is a certain criteria for

Arabs, Prince Hassan said. He ques-tioned the way the world looks at the Arab region, saying that it emanates from the fear of what is called extremism, terrorism or the desire to control oil resources and energy.

He said that world public opinion was ready to view this region from a perspective based on care for the Arab people. He criticised the double standards the world applies when dealing with Middle Eastern issues.

Prince Hassan also said that Arab writers, journalists and media representatives have a responsibility it explaining the ills of the Arab people, whether in Palestine, Iraq, Sudan or elsewhere. He said that this is the decade of inter-regional cooperation. Answering a question about convening a summit for the Arab states

bordering Israel - namely, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and the Pales-

(Continued on page 5)

IMF, World Bank delegation holding talks with officials

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — An International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation Tuesday submitted to the government a set of specific recommendations to address the deficit in Jordan's fiscal budget and to further absorb an IMF-prescribed restructuring programme into the Kingdom's economic policies, informed sources

The recommendations, drawn up after three weeks of discussions between the government and the IMF delegation as well as a team repre-

senting the World Bank, are believed to include removal of subsidies on foodstuffs, municipal water and several other areas and an increase in utility charges, such as telephone and power supply, as well as some other measures to reduce government ex-

No official confirmation was available on the issue, but the sources told the Jordan Times that the government was expected to present its views on the recommendations to the visiting delegations before Friday. "The main objective of the

duce the deficit in the budget, cut government expenditure and increase revenues," said one of the sources. "But no recommendation is binding on the government, which can exercise its own options as long as the net objective is served," added the source, who requested anonymity. -According to diplomatic

recommendations is to re-

sources, the very fact that the IMF and the World Bank had come to the discussion in a joint delegation is indicative of the sympathetic approach

(Continued on page 5)

Soviet military said to propose cutting forces by almost half

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet military unveiled plans Tuesday to cut the armed forces by almost a half from four million by 1994, the independent news agency In-

terfax said. It said First Deputy Defence Minister Pavel Grachev gave the news to a committee of the Rus-

sian parliament. The proposed reduction reported by Interfax was more radical than that given by new Defence Minister Yevgeny Shaposhnikov when he told a Japanese newspaper this week that it would be from 3.7 million

to three million men. Colonel-General Grachev told. legislators the cuts would leave a Soviet force of between two million and two and half million

He said the military, now dependent on conscription, would start to become an all-volunteer

years to one in 1995 when it hoped that 45 to 50 per cent of the force would be volunteers, Gen. Grachev said.

report was immediately available from the Soviet Defence Minis-

unified Soviet command with control over nuclear forces.

fax said.

12 surviving Soviet republics.

He criticised plans by some breakaway Soviet republics to set

He spoke to a joint session of parliamentary committees on

service would be cut from two

No comment on the Interfax

Gen. Grachev said top priority should be given to creating a

up their own armed forces, Inter-

conditions for servicemen of the Russian Federation, largest of the Soviet President Mikhail Gor-

advisers to prepare a substantive response in a matter of days to cut announced last week.

"concrete and corresponding in ble of the Soviet state.

ground-launched tactical nuclear republics, was to be initialled missiles and the removal of nuc-lear cruise missiles from submarines and warships.

arms race after a series of treaties signed in the past decade reduced both sides' nuclear arsenals.

Mr. Gorbachev initially gave only a cautious welcome to the U.S. announcement and said it raised lots of questions.

nomic commonwealth gives us Washington billed them as the the basis to pull the country out biggest step yet in reversing the of crisis without bloodshed, without wars, be they small or large."

> Nazarbayev said. cial on the committee now running the Soviet economy, told reporters: "What has happened today is a remarkable event I believe this Alma-Ata agreement

economic turmoil.

Mr. Nazarbayev said it boded well for attempts to agree a separate union treaty favoured by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev which would bind the republics politically in a new.

looser union of sovereign states. But delegates from several republics expressed scepticism. Georgia's minister of material resources, Igor Chkheidze, said he would initial the agreement with

"We do not accept any central bodies. We cannot accept central authority," he said.

Vladimir Grinyov, a delegate from the Ukraine, said serious questions remained and it was by no means certain that the parliament of his giant republic would

Full details of the agreement were not immediately released but officials said a key point was that only the republies, and no central Soviet authority, could

Lebanon says U.S. punishing it BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon accused the United States on

Tuesday of punishing it over the seven-year-old Western hostage crisis by withholding weapons, refusing to reopen its consulate and blocking flights there by U.S.

Prime Minister Omar Karami aid President George Bush told Lebanese leaders in New York last week that although Lebanon' was not responsible for the hostage crisis the American people could not accept the detention of Americans there and have their government deal with the country in a normal way.

"We told him that we feel that this policy is a kind of punishment to Lebanon and its people," Mr. Karami told reporters at his Beirut office, "It is a kind of blockade on

Lebanon when our army is not allowed to be trained in America... and when the (U.S.) doesn't hand us over weapons we had paid for, doesn't reopen the American consulate in Beirut... doesn't allow American airlines and citizens to come to Leba-

Mr. Karami and Lebanese President Elias Hrawi returned home on Sunday after talks with Mr. Bush, Arab and European officials during an eight-day visit to the United Nations in New York where Mr. Hrawi addressed the General Assembly. Mr. Hrawi and his government

are seeking to restore normality to Lebanon by implementing the 1989 Taif accord, an Arab-brokered plan to end 15 years of Mr. Karami quoted Mr. Bush as saying as long as the hostage crisis was unsolved it was hard to

improve relations with Lebanon. Five Americans are among up to nine Western captives held in Lebanon by shadowy kidnap groups believed linked to the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of

God) group. Hizbollah leader Abbas Musawi said Tuesday it might take "10 or 20 years" to complete a swap of the Western hostage and missing Israeli servicemen for Arabs held by Israel.

The issue of the hostages and the prisoners is heading towards a solution, but things are in the

initial stage. There are complications and counter complications, conditions and counter conditions," Sheikh Musawi toid a news conference.

"It is a real battle and all the means of a real battle will be deployed in it until we manage to close this file, even after 10 or 20 years," he added. Sheikh Musawi said Hizbollah

was not prepared yet to return "even one corpse" of a dead Israeli serviceman to the Jewish state, stressing that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's prisoner-release effort was still at the level of exchanging information. "The operation has not

reached the stage of exchanging the (Israeli) prisoners. The issue is still within the framework of exchanging information. It hasn't reached a stage by which we find ourselves convinced that we should return even one corpse to Israel," Sheikh Musawi said, shaking his fist for emphasis.

Bearded Hizbollah guards, armed with automatic pistols and

(Continued on page 3)

12 Soviet republics in economic union

the sweeping U.S. nuclear arms ALMA-ATA (Agencies) -Leaders of the Soviet Union's 12 His spokesman Andrei remaining republics took their Grachev told a news conference first steps on Tuesday to build a the Soviet response would be new economic union on the rub-

Delegates meeting in this city, The U.S cuts, announced by capital of Kazakhstan said a President George Bush Friday, three-year accord, including free include the destruction of all U.S. movement of goods between the

> Kazakh President Nursultan Grigory Yavlinsky, a key offi-

will go into history." The move is the first attempt by the fractious republics to forge any kind of new union after an attempted coup in August threw the country into political and

reservations.

ratify the accord.

liamentary no-confidence vote ties in his coalition tried to torpefor next week although it alone do his government over Washingcannot bring down the govern- ton's efforts. Iraq clears helicopter flights for U.N. team

tory.

Labour.

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A dad in recent weeks over its team of U.N. ballistic weapons failure to comply with Gulf war experts flew Tuesday to Baghdad ready to test out Iraq's willingness to allow U.N. inspectors free officer flying with the U.N. use of helicopters to scan the entire country for its weapons of

So far, U.N. inspectors tracking down Iraq's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and ballistic missiles, have only been able to operate in the vicinity of Baghdad for lack of helicopters. The U.N. special Commission which oversees the process was

mass destruction.

the three German helicopters on standby in Turkey. "It's not a major problem," said the commission's regional office chief in Bahrain, Alastair Livingston. He said once the clearance came through, the helicorres would be in Iraq within

expecting "diplomatic clearance"

from Baghdad to allow into Iraq

the slowing 24 hours. long-range ballistics they also fired at Saudi Arabia. the clowing 24 hours. the helicopters sparked one of the major confrontations with Bagh-

ceasefire demands by the Security Council, have insisted on a liaison

Mr. Livingston said that was acceptable procedure, while Douglas England, an American who leads the 20-member ballistics team, said earlier that he welcomed Iraqi presence as a safety precaution for his men. Mr. England said he will use the helicopters to reach the distant Syrian borders and supervise

Iragi destruction of the 28 Scud

missile launchers they used to

attack Israel during the Gulf war. He also intends to blow up one assembled and one still incomplete "supergun" halfway between Baghdad and Mosul, while also planning to make several surprise calls on undeclared Iraqi sites that may still harbour the

(Continued on page 5)

EC renews to Israei

TEL AVIV (AP) - A stalemate over the European Community's

EC efforts to name a repre-

Mr. Morgan told the Foreign

"We had hoped to have an

Israeli reports say Defence Minister Moshe Arens has in-

still under way with Israel on

professional force from next, bachev has appointed a group of The obligatory term of military

Patriarch Dimitrios' condition improves

ISTANBUL (AP) - Ecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios I, spiritual leader of the world's 300 million eastern Orthodox Christians, was

resting comfortably Tuesday following a severe heart attack, a

hospital official said. The 76-year-old patriarch was stricked

Monday and taken to the American Bristol Hospital, where hear

was placed in intensive care, said the official source who asked not

to be identified by name. "His condition is hopeful but still."

critical," said the official. A patriarchate spokesman, Metropolitan Meliton, said the patriarch's condition had improved. Greek

Premier Constantine Mitsotakis called the hospital Monday might

to inquire about the primate's condition, the hospital source said-

Although the Ecumenical patriarch holds little authority over the

independent Orthodox churches, his influence remains strong. He

is considered first among equals in the leadership. The patriar-

chate in Istanbul is a left over from the Greek Byzantine empire

which collapsed when the Ottoman Turks conquered Constanti-

nople (Istanbul today) in 1453. The Lausanne Treaty, signed after

Turkey's war of independence, stipulated the existence of the See of the Greek Church in Istanbul. Under the treaty, the patriarch

is defined as a religious leader of the Greek Orthodox people-

living in Turkey. He is chosen from among Turkish citizens and

has no political say. While keeping a low profile at home and staying out of Greek-Turkish political disputes, he has travelled widely abroad to meet the faithful and promote church unity.

Qadhafi urges Yugoslavs to stop fighting

NICOSIA (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has called for

U.N. searching for Iraq's nuclear master plan, brains

U.N. inspectors are poring through the voluminous documents taken from Iraq in search of a master plan bringing together all the elements of Iraq's nuclear weapons programme, according to the head of the teams.

Rolf Ekeus, director of the U.N. Special Commission in charge of scrapping Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, also raised the possibility inspectors might discover the name of a top scientist who headed it all.

At the same time he admitted that some members of the nuclear inspection team relayed information to Washington while detained in a Baghdad parking lot at the beginning to their captivity

"We don't know how much was sent but we told them there were only two proper channels, New York and Vienna, and they should be used," he said, refer ring to his office in New York and the International Atomic Energy

Agency (IAEA) in Vienna. But Mr. Ekeus said he did not rebuke the inspectors, who found themselves in a difficult situation with only their satellite telephone as a link to the outside world.

Iraq had charged that the 44member IAEA team, which included 27 Americans, was spying for the United States under the

The nuclear inspectors left Baghdad for Bahrain Monday with the first tangible evidence that Iran wanted to detonate a nuclear device.

Mr. Ekeus said that the documents — which were said to include 25.000 pages of paper, 19 hours of videotapes and 3,000 photographs - also contained the names of foreign companies that supplied Baghdad with equipment and technology.

But he said the main object of the search was to find out how and who was "keeping all those things together" - the uranium enrichment programme, the weapons designs and the sophisticated nuclear trigger design programme. by talking about one person but

There must be an idea how they hang together and how things are fed into another." he

all these things must hang

together one way or another," he

"And normally there is some-one at the top," he said adding that the inspectors were still not clear on how the programme was

Members of the nuclear inspection team were released early Saturday after reaching agree-ment with Iraqi officials on the had seized last Tuesday about Irag's nuclear weapons prog-

Mr. Ekeus said he planned to o to Baghdad Friday or Saturday following overflights by the first inspection teams using U.N. helicopters, another controversy with lraq over the past few weeks.

He said his trip was for the purpose of discussing with Iraqi authorities procedures for future inspection trips and long-term monitoring of Iraq's weapons programmes, ordered de-molished by the Security Council in a nost-war ceasefire resolution.

The helicopters, on loan from Germany and operated by German pilots, are based in Turkey and were to fly to Baghdad on Tuesday. U.N. teams searching for ballistic missiles and chemical weapons intend to use the heli-

copters on Thursday, he said. Under arrangements worked out with the Iraqi authorities, an Iraqi navigator would be aboard each flight and would help communicate in Arabic with ground

control. Iraq had first insisted that the helicopters use only the Habbaniya airfield in western Iraq and not venture further east. But the United Nations now intends to begin flights from the Baghdad

man province capital of Mehtarlam and captured five to six government posts, the guerrilla

No independent confirmation of the report was available. A Western di lomatic source in Islamabad said guerrilla claims about gains in Gardez appeared

Gardez

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — A

major guerrilla assault on the

eastern Afghan town of Gardez

appeared to have ground to a halt

Tuesday but rebels said they had

Western diplomatic sources in

Islamabad said they had reports

that Monday's attack on heavily-

defended Gardez, capital of Pak-

tia province and President Na-

jibullah's bome town, had be-

come bogged down after a

counter-attack by government

Mujahedeen (guerrillas) were consolidating their positions," a

guerrilla spokesman in the north-

western Pakistani town of Pesha-

The guerrillas had earlier said

they had captured 20 government

posts around Gardez and the

nearby village of Mr. Najibullah in the first few hours after they

lannehed the attack on Monday

But the Soviet-backed Afghan

government in Kabul denied the

guerrilla claims of gains and said its forces had repelled the attack

causing heavy rebel casualties.

launched an attack on the Lagh-

On Tuesday, the guerrillas also

morning.

"Gardez was calm todav as

attacked another town.

halted

to be exaggerated.

The town, fortified by the government after rebels took the nearby garrison town of Khost last March, has about 15,000 troops facing 6,000 to 10,000 guerrillas, the source said.

Gardez since Sept. 18. The Mujahedeen have antiaircraft weapons and tanks, including 12 Iraqi tanks captured in the Gulf war sent by Saudi Arabia, guerrilla sources said.

The rebels have been shelling

Attacks on government-held towns had petered out since the capture of Khost.

Monday's attack coincided with an offer by Mr. Najibullah to hold local elections under U.N. supervision in preparation for government elections proposed in United Nations peace plan.

Mr. Najibullah offered a ceasefire earlier this month in response to a U.S.-Soviet agreement to halt arms supplies to the warring sides by January.

A Mujahedeen delegation by Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, president of the Pakistan-based guerrilla government, left on Sunday for talks with U.N. officials and Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin during the General Assembly session

Three major guerrilla groups that want to use force to topple the Kabul government boycotted the delegation.

An Iranian envoy said Tuesday

that the guerrillas should stop internecine fending to negotiate an end to the war in Afghanistan. "If they don't do something, a settlement will be forced on them in four or five months," said Javad Mansouri, the Iranian ambassador to Pakistan.

Mr. Mansouri would not elaborate, saying only "I think they know time is running out." Pakistan and Iran have been

trying for months to persuade the Afghan guerrillas to come up with a workable plan to end the fighting with the government. But the guerrillas have resisted. Two guerrilla factions have been at odds for most of the war. The fundamentalist groups in Pakistan have accused Iran of trying to export its Shiite-style Islamic revolution to Afghanis-

Attack on | Arens: U.S. must drop its demand for settlement end

TEL AVIV (R) — Defence the 120 days are up.

Minister Moshe Arens said MonAriel's "mayor," Ron Nachday the United States should drop its demand that Israel halt the building of settlements in its occupied territories.

"We say to the American administration that our settlement in (the West Bank) is so important to the state of Israel, we expect that you give in to us," Mr. Arens said.

Mr. Arens, among the ministers closest to Prime Minsites Yitzhak Shamir, was speaking at a ceremony marking 13 years since the creation of Ariel, the largest Jewish settlement in the

Israel's government has offered financial incentives for Israelis willing to settle in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in an effort to increase the Jewish population there.

Some 100,000 live in fortified settlements among 1.75 million Palestinians. Israel is estimated to have spent between \$2 and \$3 billion in the last year on construction in the occupied territor-

The United States envisages Israel returning Arab land it seized in the 1967 war in exchange for peace with its neigh-bours, and Jewish settlements

threatens the formula. American officials have said the U.S. may link financial aid to Israel to a freeze on settlements in the occupied territories.

U.S. President George Bush last month called for a 120-day delay in granting Israel \$10 billion in loan guarantees to assist with the settlement of Soviet immig-

Washington hopes to convene a Middle East peace conference attended by Israel, the Arab states and the Palestinians before

ceremony that construction would begin later this week on 1.500 new housing units in the settlement.

Mr. Arens said the settlements formed the "basis for coexistence" between "Jews and Arabs

Egyptian call

Egypt reaffirmed Monday its call for Israel to stop building settlements in the occupied territories in exchange for an end to the Arab economic boycott.

Addressing the U.N. General Assembly, Egypt's Foreign Minister Amr Musa said: "The continuation of the policy and practice of the construction of settlements on the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories has a negative effect on the prospects for peace."

Israel's persistence in building settlements in the occupied territories "will result in shattering the principle of 'land for peace. he said, referring to Security Council Resolution 242, on which Arab-Israeli negotiations are supposed to be based.

Recalling an initiative by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for a halt to Israeli settlements in exchange for a halt to the Arab boycott of Israel, he said: "This initiative still stands, and today I reaffirm it."

Mr. Musa called on all countries to support the convening of a Middle East conference.

We urge all to support the principle of 'land for peace' and the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people and secur-

an end to barbaric Yngoslav fighting, saying it had made the country look "uncivilised, backward and terrorist." Libya's official news agency JANA reported Monday that Colonel Qadhafi called on all factions to stop fighting and settle their differences through dialogue. He also accused the United States. and Europe of encouraging the disintegration of Yugoslavia. "As a sincere friend of Yugoslavia, it's part of my universal duty to warn the Yugoslavs against the dangers of the situation... which is encouraged by the Europeans and Americans," JANA quoted-Col. Qadhafi as telling a group of Yugoslav journalists. "The air raids against some Yugoslav cities... and the tactics in Yugoslavia now are considered barbaric," he said. "It has also harmed Yugoslavia's history and its international status and made it look uncivilised, backward and terrorist." Yugoslavia has been hurtling towards all-out civil war since Croatia declared independence on June 25. Serbs in the republic rebelled and Serbian-led federal forces moved in to back them. Croatian officials say more than 1,000 people have been killed.

Greek party wants Turkey expelled from EDU

ATHENS (R) - Greece's ruling conservatives want the ruling Motherland Party of Turkey expelled from the European Democratic Union (EDU), which groups 29 Christian Democratic and conservative parties, a spokeswoman said Monday. Dora Bakoyannis, the daughter of Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis, said she had sent letters to the EDU saying that the Motherland Party had violated a 1985 agreement which paved the way for its admission to the union. She said the Motherland Party of Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz had put a map showing the northern part of Cyprus, occupied by Turkish troops in 1974, back on its emblem in the run-up to elections next month. "This violates a clear agreement in 1985 that Cyprus would be removed from the Motherland Party emblem as a condition for its joining the EDU," Ms. Bakoyannis said, Turkish-occupied Cyprus declared unilateral independence in 1983, a move recognised only by Ankara. Ms. Bakoyannis, once a minister in her father's cabinet, heads the international section of the conservative New

British millionairess found slain in Haifa hotel

TEL AVIV (AP) — Enrily Fenchtwanger, an 89-year-old British" millionairess, was found stabbed to death in a hotel room in the" northern port city of Haifa, police said Tuesday. The body of Mrs. Feuchtwanger, a member of a British banking family was found Monday by a maid in her room in Haifa's Dan Panorama hotel police said. The victim's throat had been slit, police said. The at a robberv but police were also investigating other motives. Police did not yet know what, if anything, had been taken. No arrests had been made. Mrs. Feuchtwanger had lived at the hotel for the past four years. The Jerusalem Post newspaper said Mrs. Feuchtwanger had connections in the past with Feuchtwanger Bank, an Israeli bank that closed in the late 1960s.

Sanctions protesters interrupt U.N. assembly

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A noisy protest erupted in the General Assembly hall Monday as young demonstrators unfurled banners, shouted slogans and scattered pamphlets calling for a halt to U.N. sanctions against Iraq. "Save the Iraqi children, end the sanctions now," they shouted in unison. Several of the demonstrators carried banners with the same message while others tossed pamphlets onto the assembly floor. The demonstration, which lasted several minutes, interrupted a speech by President Miguel Trovoada of Sao Tome and Principe. Assembly President Samir Shihabi of Saudi Arabia repeatedly banged his gavel in an attempt to restore order and threatened to clear the visitors' gallery as U.N. guards moved in to remove the demonstrators.

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NICOSIA (R) - Iraq said Tuesday it had repaired war damage at two ports on the Gulf and they were ready to receive foreign ships Iraq's second city.

'Iran, Syria to jointly build missiles

TEL AVIV (AP) - Syria and Iran have decided to build medium-range ground-to-ground missiles in a joint project, an Israeli newspaper said Tuesday. Iran apparently plans to invest in a Syrian factory to be set up by North Korea and produce Scud-C missiles, the independent

American sources. The Scud-C, originally developed by the Soviet Union, has a longer range and is more accurate than the Scud-B fired by Iraq at Israel and Saudi Arabia during the Gulf war.

Haaretz daily said, citing reliable

Israeli defence ministry spokesman Danny Naveh was not immediately available for comment. The United States is trying to bring Syria Israel and other Middle East countries to a peace conference, one of whose subjects

arms race in the region. Military analyst Zeev Eitan said more Middle Eastern countries are following Iraq's example of trying to make their own weapons rather than import

would be slowing the escalating

"It has become a common phenomenon that you not only buy the weapons, but also the capability to assemble them, producethem under license," said Mr. Eitan, a researcher at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies.

Haaretz said several dozen Scud-Cs were shipped from North Korea to Syria at the start of the summer and that a second

batch was expected soon. North Korea also promised to set up a missile factory in Syria, and the Iranians want to invest in the project, Haaretz wrote.

Scud-Cs have a range of about 600 kilometres, about twice that of the Scud-Bs, said Mr. Eitan. During the Gulf war, Iraq lightened the payload of the Scud-Bs so they would reach Israel.

Mr. Eitan said Tehran is primarily interested in deterring Iraq, which fired scores of missiles at Iranian cities during the Iran-Irag war.

Syria could be trying to strengthen its negotiating position in talks with Israel, Mr. Eitan said.

S. Arabia 'concerned' over suffering of Iraqis

UNITED NATIONS (R) -Saudi Arabia expressed concern Monday over the suffering of the Iraqi people but said their humanitarian needs would be taken care of if Baghdad complied fully with all U.N. Security Council

"The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia follows with grave concern and sorrow the suffering of the people of Iraq, which is an inevitable consequence of the oppressive policies pursued by the Iraqi reg-ime." Prince Saud Al Faisal, the Saudi Arabian foreign minister, said in a speech to the General

He was alluding to economic sanctions that the Security Council imposed on Iraq in response to its invasion of Kuwait in August

Committee

"The full compliance by Iraq with all the Security Council resolutions and its cooperation with the special committee will ensure that such humanitarian needs will be taken care of and at the same time contribute to fostering the principles of peace and stability in

the region." Prince Saud, whose country was a key member of the U.S.-led anti-Iraqi coalition, said the Arab Order suffered a "terrifying blow" during the crisis resulting

from the Iraqi invasion. "The overhaul of this order has

sought to establish a new order based on the spirit of brotherhood, solidarity and mutual interest, he continued.

of the Gulf Cooperation Council, including Saudi Arabia.

Prince Saud said this was not aimed against anyone but was rather "a sincere call to reform

resolutions. ence to achieve peace in the Middle East, the foreign minister

last vear.

Prince Saud said his country was convinced the ordeal of the Iraqi people was receiving the appropriate attention of the United Nations, and especially of the Security Council's Sanctions

become a necessity if it is to be able to prevent a recurrence of similar tragic events," he said. The Arab countries that supported international legality

These concepts had been incorporated in the "Damascus declaration," adopted this year by Egypt, Syria and the six members

the Arab Order ... within the framework of the Arab League." Saudi Arabia offered its full support for the efforts of U.S. President George Bush and Secretary of State James Baker to convene an international confer-

> The building of Israeli settle-ments in occupied territory was a serious violation of international law and U.N. resolutions and a major obstacle to peace efforts,

> > Saudis thank U.S.

Saudi Arabia has thanked Washington for its swift response in sending Patriot anti-missile rockets to the kingdom and denied any tension existed between

The U.S. sent two Patriot missiles batallions to Saudi Arabia attempts by U.N. teams to inspect suspected nuclear weapons research sites. The state-run Saudi Press

Agency quoted an official source Monday as describing reports of a tension in U.S.-Saudi relations as unfounded claims."

Press reports the Region have spoken of Saudi unhappiness at U.S. threats of deploying fresh troops and aircraft in the kingdom to force Irag to comply with U.N. resolutions on dismantling its weapons arsenal. "The government of Saudi

Arabia led by the custodian of the two Holy Shrines (King Fahd) confirms that the ties are now stronger than at any day in the " he said. "It expresses its deep appreciation for the swift response by the

U.S. government to provide the kingdom with Patriot missiles to boost its air defences against any foreign attack," he added. The official did not say how many missiles were deployed in Saudi Arabia. Two Patriot battalions comprise nearly 100 missiles

and 1,300 U.S. troops to operate The Patriots were used successfully to intercept Iraqi Scud mis-

siles during the Gulf war.

Sudan's rebels say secession is an option

NICOSIA (R) — Sudanese rebels, in a major policy shift, say they have a new possible strategy for ending the country's civil war - secession by the non-Muslim

"The declaration was made earlier this month by the SPLA high command," said John Luk; London representative of the Sudan People's Liberation Army

"It is the first time that the questions of an independent state in the south and selfdetermination for the area are ablicty raised." Mr. Luk tok Reuters in a telephone interview. The SPLA, battling the army since 1983 in the bush and swamps of the animist and Christian south, used to assert consistently it was not seeking secession

from the Arabised north. The SPLA and the military government of President Omai Hassan Al Bashir are due to meet in Abuja, Nigeria, next month for their first round of peace talks

since December 1989. The government says it will not compromise on Islamic Sharia laws or a federal system of government — both introduced earlier this year — and has vowed never to allow a multi-party sys-

These are issues at the heart of the conflict, the second in the south since the secessionist Anya-Nya movement laid down its arms in 1972 after 17 years of fighting.

sources in the region believe it is the uncompromising stand of the government military, which seized power in June 1989, that has prompted the SPLA leadership to consider secession as a means to end the bloodshed.

Mr. Luk and diplomatic

"The government's stand

a diplomat based in a neighbouring country." Secession could be an end to what appears to be an

Foreign experts on Sudan point out that an independent state in the south, although rich with oil and other natural resources, would be a landlocked country with no infrastructure and the psychological and physical scars of many years of fighting.

An estimated 500,000 people have been killed in the conflict and more than three million have fled their homes in the south where the SPLA controls vast tracts of land and a string of border posts and small towns.

Sudan, covering 2,505,000 square kilometres, is Africa's biggest country. Its population of about 25 million is one of the world's poorest.

The SPLA has said in the past it wanted a secular Sudan giving ethnic and religious minorities a bigger say in the administration.

It was not clear whether there was a link between the latest announcement and last month's mutiny by three senior SPLA commanders, who sharply criticised the policies of SPLA chief John Garang and called for seces-

Diplomatic sources said the mutiny, in Upper Nile state, was possibly motivated by tribal rivalries. About a third of the SPLA's 40-50,000 men were reported to have joined or expressed sympathy with the mutineers.

Colonel Garang is from the Dinka, a large and traditionally dominant Nilotic tribe which provides the majority of the rebels. All three commanders who mutinied are non-Dinkas.

Iraqi ports ready to receive ships

once the U.N. trade embargo was lifted. Al Thawra newspaper, organ of the ruling Baath Party, quoted communications and Transport Minister Abdul Sattar Al Mu'ini as saying 17 quays ... in the ports of Umm Oasr and Khawr Al Zubeir had been mended. "With exceptional efforts, the ministry was able to fix 17 quays.. after repairing the installations damaged as a result of the brutal aggression," it quoted him as saying during a visit to Basra,

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WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be relatively but and dusty and winds will be easterly moderate to

fresh. In Aqaba, it will be desty with northerly fresh winds and wavy seas. 22 / 35 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: an 24 per cont, Aqaba 36 per

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Prince Mohammad ition improcelebrates 51st birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the ersonal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Tuesday celebrated his 51st birthday.

Prince Mohammad was born in Amman Oct. 2, 1940, and received his elementary education at the Islamic Scientific College in Amman, after which he attended a Swiss academic institution. Later, he pursued his studies in Britain. In 1956, he joined the military college in Baghdad for

Prince Mohammad has acted as Regent for King Hussein on several posts, including president



of the Jordanian Tribesmen Council in 1971 and president of the Higher Tourism Committee in 1977. Prince Mohammad is also the present chairman of the

Government denies press report about cancellation of customs fee programme

MMMAN (J.T.) — A governabout special arrangem the expatriates to pay customs fees on cars brought in from Kuwzit is still valid and there is no truth in a report by the local daily Al Dustour Tuesday that those arrangements had been frozen, according to Prime Minister Taher Masri.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the prime minister denied that any change had been made to those arrangements, which allow the expatriates until the end of February 1992 to abide by the decision.

The government is dealing with this question in a manner that would safeguard the interests of expatriates to help them overcome difficulties, the prime

the customs fees on their cars by the end of February 1992. According to the arranger the expaniates pay only up to 85 per cent of the total amount of fees should they provide cash and

expairiates from paying an extra fine, which is normally imposed on importing cars from a country other than its source of origin, and allowed the expatriates to pay the customs fees by instalent over 24 months provided they pay 25 per cent of the total

pay the amount in full immediate-

these government arrangements had been frozen by the govern-ment for the time being pending re-assessment of the value of the

Jordanian phosphate exports to India to increase by 500,000 tonnes if plan adopted

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Indian government is likely to accept a Jordanian proposal to increase its imports of rock phosphates from the Kingdom by 500,000 tonnes to help raise capital for a joint venture phosphosic plant at Shidiyeh, informed sources said Thesday.

Agreement in principle for the project has already been reached and a formal accord is expected to be signed on Oct. 12 between the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) and India' Southern Petroche-micals Corporation (SIPCO),

the sources said.

The total capital outlay for the project is set at \$100 million. JPMC will contribute \$10 million, part of it in the form of infrastructure, while SIPCO will come in with \$15 million in machinery, equipment and technology.

Inquiries in the international

- caune up with the finding that the amount could 260 million. be available at an interest rate four per cent more than the

London Interbank Borrowing Rate (LIBOR). Subsequently, JPMC proposed that India, whose normal annual import of Jordanian rock phosphates is 1.2 million, increase the volume to 1.7 million tonnes and the proceeds from the extra deal be channelled as capital for the acid project at one phoric acid plant. per cent more than LIBOR, according to the sources,

The entire output of the proposed 208,000-tonne plant

It will be the first Indo-Jordanian joint venture in fertilisers and follows years of discussions between the governments of the two countries. It will be sited at Shidiveh. known to yield phosphates in rich quantities at a production

Before the JPMC proposal India was expected to import phosphates and related products worth \$200 million from Jordan this year. Industry sources said it was also likely the Asian giant might choose to maintain the proposed higher volume of Jordanian im ports even after raising the required capital for the phos-

will be purchased by the Indian government at a price less than two per cent than the market price, according to the proposal. Present plans call for production to begin by the year

> sent at the plant initially to train Jordanians. In view of the increased focus given by Asian countries to agriculture, industry sources say, the market for phosphoric

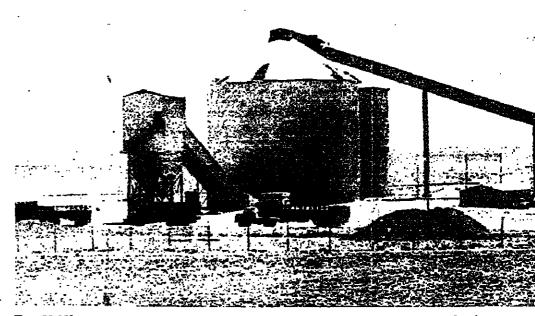
best placed to house plants to manufacture the acid since the Kingdom enjoys an edge in terms of freight to markets in

Indian technicians will be pre-The Soviet Union was also interested in setting up a phosphoric plant in Jordan and discussions had reached an advanced stage before being frozen a couple of years ago. The JPMC remains hopeful

the Far East.

that the idea could the revived. The JPMC and a consortium of Japanese companies are discussing a plan to set up a plant to manufacture compound fertilisers. Most of the production of the proposed plant - which is expected to have a majority Japanese capital investment will be exported to Jordan. Final shape is expected to be given to this project before the

end of the year.



Masri opens addition to hospital, promises better health services

SALT (Petra) — Prime Minister Taher Masri Tuesday opened an annex to the government hospital in Salt which accommodates 100 additional beds and said in a statement later that medical services will be improved and upgraded at all Jordanian hospitals and health centres.

Accompanied by Health Minister Mandouh Al Abbadi and other officials, the prime minister inaugurated the five-storey build-ing which cost JD 2.5 million and was set up on a 5,200 dunums of land.

The new building, adjoining the old Al Hussein Hospital in Salt, has units for pediatrics, cology and Obstetrics, first aid and emergency treatment, offices. The new building was deemed essential to cope with the growing demand of health and medical services in the Balqa Region, said the prime minister at a meeting held after the inan-

"The Indian government is

very likely to accept this prop-osal," said one of the sources,

who preferred anonymity. "In-

dia's total purchase of phos-

phates from the international market is around three million

tonnes and it can easily in-

While no definite figures are

available on the price that In-

dia pays per tonne of rock

phosphates from Jordan, in-

dustry sources estimated that

the additional import could

crease the Jordanian share."

He told the audience, which included provincial governors, directors of departments and heads of local councils, that the government was backing the Health Ministry's effort to expand medical services in all gov-The government is keen on

providing the best services to all. citizens despite the current economic difficulties facing the Kingdom, Mr. Masri said,

Dr. Abbadi outlined in a speech the Health Ministry's effort in providing integrated medical services and said that those services in Jordan have reached a high level of dintinction compared with developing nations in the region.

EXHIBITION — The British Council in Am-

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF



other area in the Kingdom.

The project will increase job

opportunities for at least 150 skilled and non-skilled Jorda-

nians. A limited number of

Dr. Abbadi announced that a new hospital will be opened in Mafraq soon and a centre for inaugurated at Al Bashir Govern-

ment Hospital in Amman

The Ministry of Health has prepared a plan to build hospitals in Ruseifa, Karak, Koura and services in the country, the minis-

eastern Amman and will buy the Al Nadim private hospital in Madaba so as to expand medical

Lebanon says U.S. punishing it

(Continued from page 1)

submachine guns, guarded the conference hall at the party's headquarters in south Beirut's slum of Bir Al Abed.

Sheikh Musawi, called on factions holding most of Westerners missing in Lebanon not to release any of them without conditions.

The factions that hold the hostages should be fully aware that there must be a price for every step they should make. There should be a price even for releasing a minor piece of information," Sheikh Musawi said.

The release by Israel of 51 Lebanese prisoners and the return of the bodies of nine guerrillas Sept. 11 was an "incomplete step," Sheikh Musawi said.

step," Sheikh Musawi said.
"A thorough package deal is in works," he said. "Thorough means that everyone who has hostages, prisoners or detainees should be included. The Israelis have arrested about 1,900 Palestinians from the occupied territories allegedly for taking part in the intifada. We should see Palestinians and Syrians among those released by Israel."

Israel said it released the Lebanese prisoners after receiv-ing reliable information that Rahamin Al Sheikh, one of two Israeli servicemen held by Hizbollah, was dead.

The body of Samir Assad also was returned to Israel by a Palestinian guerrilla group in return for allowing an expelled Palestinian to return to the occunied West Bank. Israel also seeks information on five other servicemen missing in Lebanon since

Meanwhile, Israel detained villagers from southern Lebanon. security sources said.

Israeli soldiers seized the men overnight from the village of Kfar Kila inside the Jewish state's selfstyled border "security zone" in the south, they added.

The men were held on suspicion of being members of local groups fighting Israel to force it leave strip, they said.

The number of those captured was not immediately known. Beirut Radio stations said some of the seized men were taken to the Khiam prison run by Israel and its client militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA).

Minister eaves for Libya AMMAN (J.T.) — Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dugh-mi left for Tripeli on a three-day

official visit to discuss labour related matters with the Libyan Mr. Dughmi, who is leading a delegation of government officials, is expected to discuss the prospect of employment of Jorda-

nian doctors, teachers and techni cians in Libya, according to Jordan News Agency, Petra. In a statement Tuesday, Mr. Dughmi said that the Libyan government had expressed willingness to open its markets not only for Jordanian national products but also Jordanian engineers, doctors and teachers. The visit, he said, was part of

his ongoing endeavours to find new areas of employment for Jordanians. The minister had visited Iraq and plans a similar visit to Yemen to achieve this goal. His Majesty King Hussein told the European Parliament last month that unemployment has soared in Jordan and presently stands at 32 per cent. The influx of Jordanian and Palestinian expátriates returning from Kuwait since the Gulf crisis began in-August 1990 has aggravated the situation, the King said. He said that among the 300,000 re-

turnees so far, 83 per cent are jobless and many have no homes. Mr. Dughmi is accompanied on the Libyan visit by officials from the ministries of health, education and the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC).

Baker expected back in Mideast

(Continued from page 1)

The United States ended a dialogue with the PLO in June 1990 after a hardline PLO faction staged an aborted raid on an Israeli beach. At that time, President George

Bush said that the PLO disassociated itself from the attack and that it issued a statement condemning attacks against civilians in But he argued "this alone is not sufficient" to keep the dialogue,

which was vehemently opposed by Israel, going. Mr. Bush also called for the PLO to begin "to take steps to

discipline Aba Abbas, the perpetrator. At the meeting in Algiers of the Palestine National Council

(PNC) that ended last weekend, it was announced that Abu Abbas has resigned from the PLO Executive Committee so as not to be an obstacle to dialogue.

The PNC also said the PLO

welcomed the U.S.-Soviet peace conference initiative, a decision seen as making it possible for Palestinians to participate in the peace talks.

Mr. Tutwiler, asked if the PNC moves caused the administration to consider reestablishing the dialogue with the PLO, said:

"No... when the dialogue was suspended, the president made very clear that the PLO would need to take a number of steps, including condemnation of the terrorist attack for which Abu Abbas was directly responsible disassociation of the PLO from that operation and steps to discipline Abn Abbas."

"We have certainly noted... Abu Abbas' departure from the Executive Committee. But that does not satisfy all of our concerns," she said.

Mr. Tutwiler declined to spell out publicly exactly what more the PLO would have to do but said the PLO itself previously had been informed in detail of the

Delegation briefed on peace probess

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bishop M. Rusterholz, chairman of the Fedcration of Protestant Churches of Switzerland, and his accompanying delegation met here Tuesday with the speakers of the Senate and the Lower House of Parliament for a review of the general situation in the Middle East.

Senate Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi spoke in detail about the Palestine question, noting that the Palestinian people are denied their basic rights under Israeli occupation rule and are being subjected to repression at the hand of Zionism. He urged the European countries to help estabhish peace and find a lasting settlement to the Palestine problem.

Mr. Lawzi spoke about the sufferings of the Jordanian people as a result of the Gulf war. that noting the Kingdom played host to more than a million refugees without waiting for international aid to cope with the

for failing inspections AMMAN (J.T.) — Three local

3 local factories closed

shampoo have been closed down for their repeated fai- illilures to comply with the national set of specifications and standards, according to an official statement by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply.
The order for the closure

was issued by Minister of In-. dustry, Trade and Supply Ali Abul Ragheb, who said that Later the closure followed repeated warnings to the factory owners to abide by the regulations concerning specifications and standards.

The closure is part of the 1 M spe government's ongoing efforts to ensure improved quality of industrial products in a bid to. provide protection to consum-

An official at the Ministry. who declined to name the three factories, said that simihave to be taken against other factories



Ali Abul Ragheb

which fail to abide by the

regulations. He urged industrialists to adhere to the sets of specifications and standards in indust-- rial production so as to ensure the high quality of Jordanian products in domestic and foreien markets.

Customs Department expects increased revenues

AMMAN (Petra) — The Customs Department expects to collect a total of JD 336 million from customs and other fees and duty on imports by the end of 1991, up by JD 50 million over last year's figures, according to a department statement

Tuesday.

The statement said that the customs collections estimated in the 1991 fiscal year amount to JD 301.5 million. The statement said that the customs collections in September reached JD 37,121,758, reg-istering an increase of JD 3,541,700 over the collections of the previous month.

Scotember's collections reg-

istered an increase of more than JD 15 million over figures for the same month in 1990, the statement said.

toms fees collected in the first nine months of 1991 amounted to JD 225,483,305, registering an increase of JD11 million over the same period of 1990.

Department Director. Mohammad Mahdi Al Farhan said that the increase in the customs fees resulted mainly in an improvement of methods and was also due to the vast authority given to the customs centres to take appropriate de-

WHAT'S GOING ON

* Exhibition of water colour paintings by Charles Foster-Hall at the British Council.

★ Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Marwan Al 'Allan at
the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Plastic art exhibition by Jamileh Abed APall at Yarmouk

EXHIBITIONS

* Art exhibition by Iraqi artists Mohammad Russein Judi (copper engravement) and Sohib Al Yassiri (ceramics) at Alia

IRBID (Petra) - A workshop on ways of supporting communications between cooperatives started at the Professional Associations Complex in Irbid Tuesday. Jamal Bedour, director of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), which is organising the workshop in cooperation with Irbid Governorate, delivered

Cooperative workshop opens

man is currently hosting an exhibition of water colour paintings by Charles Foster Hall. The

Official leaves for council meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Board of

the Arab Federation of Medicine and Medical

Supplies Manufacturers Nizar Jardaneh will leave

Amman for Tunisia Wednesday to attend the 16th session of the Arab Health Ministers Coun-

cil. Mr. Jardaneh will present a paper to the

council summarising the federation's activities

and proposing the establishment of a common Arab medical market.

Secretary general receives ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Parliament's secretary-

general, Saleh Al Zubi, Tuesday received in his

office Chilean Ambassador to Jordan Haddad

Hreizi. The meeting reviewed bilateral relations

between the two countries in parliamentary fields

and arrangements related to the Inter-

Parliamentary Union Conference which will con-

vene in the Chilean capital, Santiago. Jordan will take part in the conference which will start this

an opening address at the workshop. He outlined the main objectives of the work of the JCO and underlined the role of women in the production process. Dr. Bedour said the JCO is trying to establish productive societies in the Jordanian countryside. The three-day workshop will discuss several educational issues and ways of enhancing cooperation between the JCO and the cooperative societies on the one hand and the JCO and the official institutions in the Kingdom.

NFCE to organise seminar

to the public until Thursday.

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Federation of Children's Education (NFCE), will organise a specialised seminar on the children's programmes in radio and television. The two-day seminar, which is being held on the occasion of the Arab Child Day next Monday, will discuss working papers dealing with the process of producing children's television and radio programmes, the information policies followed in selecting and producing these programmes and the impact of these programmes on children.

iDB approves loan to Hisban

MADABA (Petra) - The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) has approved granting Hisban town in Madaba District a JD50,000 loan which will be used in establishing a municipality building, according to Hisban Mayor Khalaf Al Hamid. Mr. Hamid said that the municipality will start building a secondary girls school in the town

By Dr. Abdalla Malki

ورون تأييز يهية عربية سياسية مسكلة تصدر بالاتجابزية من الأوسية المسطية الأرينية

Jordan Times

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

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Of complexes and realities

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation's (PLO) bid to resume its suspended dialogue with Washington was precipitonsly turned down at a time when the Palestine National Council has taken great strides to promote the U.S.brokered peace process in the Middle East. The PNC dropped Mohammad Abbas, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Front, from the PLO's Executive Committee in order to meet a persistent U.S. call for his removal after he had allegedly masterminded the beach attack against Israel in 1990. More importantly the PLO took substantive conciliatory decisions that aimed to strengthen the momentum for convening a peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, including of course the Palestinian problem.

The last PNC meeting has been universally acclaimed for having taken bold resolutions in favour of holding peace talks by the end of October by dropping several pre-conditions that the Palestinians had hitherto attached to any prospective peace negotiations with Israel. Even U.S. President George Bush and his Secretary of State James Baker have hailed the Palestinians for going more than half way to expedite the U.S.-led peace efforts in the region. The Palestinians have the right to a response in kind and rejecting their call for resumption of the dialogue with Washington is not the sort of answer one would have wished

for in these critical times. It is a well-known fact that the PLO is a vital link in the peace chain that is being carefully nurtured and promoted. The U.S. above all knows only too well that the PLO still pulls many strings that affect not only the outcome but also the initiation of the projected peace talks between Israel and the Arab side. As a matter of fact, the Bush administration has held and continues to hold overt and behind the scenes talks with the PLO. The repeated Baker-Ashrawi-Husseini contacts are nothing but part and parcel of this process of dialogue between Washington and the PLO. Why then the continuing dialogue if not outright negotiations between the U.S. and the Palestinian organisation cannot be accorded a more formal recognition, especially when all parties including the U.S. realise that the PLO, bone and flesh, will be at the negotiating table in one form or another when the time comes for holding peace talks?

As a matter of fact, the U.S. most of all recognises that the Palestinians must have a place at the negotiating forum scheduled to be launched rather soon and that the PLO will fill that place in the final analysis.

Let us face it: Time is overdue for all the parties to th Arab-Israeli conflict to start talking to one another directly and in the most forthright manner possible. If the U.S., under whose umbrella the entire peace exercise will be conducted, refuses to talk to one of the central parties, then all hope for peace in this part of the world will be doomed before the search for it is kicked off. For all these reasons, Washington should also shed off its complexes and begin to talk once again formally with the PLO.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

THE U.S. offer to reduce nuclear weapons drew welcome and cheers from many countries of the world, but such a decision had a very limited effect in the Arab region, said Al Ra'l Arabic daily. It said that unless the Americans reduce the vast nuclear arsenal which Israel possesses and with which it continues to threaten the Arab World, the seeds of tension will remain in the Arab region. Washington is called upon to take a serious step to stop Israel's nuclear activities and liquidate the nuclear weapons found in Israel's arsenals at a time when Washington and Moscow are following this pattern to rid the world of the danger of a holocaust, the paper called. It said that there can be no reason for Israel to remain the sole nuclear power in the Middle East at a time when its government continues to refuse to sign any treaty to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons and has been rejecting any international inspection of its nuclear facilities. The paper said that if this area were to enjoy peace, it should be a nuclear-free zone which can contribute most beneficially towards the consolidation of security and stability. If Washington carries out such a step, said the paper, it can by all means enhance the momenture towards the peace process and a permanent settlement, ar I can also vastly boost its credibility in the eyes of the Arab World. The paper said that the Israeli nuclear arsenal remains the main source of danger threatening the whole region and if peace is to be achieved through America's good offices Washington should take immediate steps to rid the region of all mass destruction weapons.

A guest columnist in Sawt Al Shash daily focused attention on a news report that the government has allocated JD 45 million in the 1992 fiscal budget to pay salary increases to civil servants and other employees. Salem Muqattash said that the civil servants would of course be happy to receive an increment that would help them cope with the ever rising cost of living and inflation in Jordan. But such joy is not to last long since government sources have reported that government subsidies on basic foodstuff, which now amount to JD 20 million, would be lifted by the beginning of the next year and that the government is contemplating a reconsideration to the fees charged on telephone, and facsimile communications, water and electricity consumption and others, the writer pointed out. He said that a quick glance at the cost of living index in 1990, as published by the Central Bank of Jordan, shows that the cost of living in the Kingdom more than doubled between 1985 and 1990. He said that prices of vegetables, fruit, dairy products, cigarettes, clothes, shoes, rent and other commodities and services have risen sharply, which justifies a raise in salaries. But, he said, should the government remove the subsidies on basic foodstuff and raise the fees on services, not a single civil servant would feel satisfied and more complications would be created for the ordinary citizens.

Economic Forum

The water problem of Jordan

Every summer Amman residents feel the bite of water shortage amid mounting sensation of the imminent onset of a water crisis. Very recently that sensation started to burn, thus igniting nationwide concern. Although we might not yet have concrete scientific evidence of the exact nature and extent of the water problem, the early symptoms are there. The influx of returnees from the Gulf only accentuated these symptoms but did not create the problem. The basic makings of this problem are quite conspicuous: demand for water is on the rise and its supply is

The deterioration of the water situation is customarily attributed mainly to population growth. That might be right but I would like to take it with a small grain of salt. Ammanites with good memory will undoubtedly remember that they complained of the same water shortage back in the summers of the sixties, even though we had at that time more (or less depleted) water resources and far less population, lower demand from agriculture and barely any demand from industry. This suggests that population growth is not the only reason behind the present water hardships. Another reason could be the way we administer our

In this particular context, one recalls the consistent report circulated during the eighties to the effect that some of our water resources have been wasted. It is said that around 30-50 per cent

of water pumped to houses and factories leaks out from our national network! Recovering this squandered quantity may not solve the problem but will certainly give us a valuable breathing space to start real work on solving it.

Real work starts from re-drawing our investment priorities. If the water problem is really crucial to us it will have to figure very prominently on the national economic agenda. Our investment priorities have to be re-arranged as to assign top and immediate priority to investments necessary to tackle it. Once a strategic decision to that effect is made the measures to deal with it will not be difficult to identify and receive national consensus. There are five options here.

We have to start with salvaging the precious water slipping away from our hands and mouths. This means rejuvenating our aging water network and spending generously on that because the return on capital here is abnormally high as it involves reactivating almost "dead" capital formation. Second we have to combat evaporation and capture every drop of surface water. This means building a dam wherever is necessary. Then water uses have to be rationalised. This means investing in education, spreading public awareness and devising water-saving use sysalination of sea water is another option but has to be ruled out for a long time on the basis of prohibitive high costs that not be dealt with until cheap energy resources are available. Importing water is conceivable but it is more of a regional and international issue that has to wait non-economic developments.

But investments need finance. If the water problem is really well-defined and the related remedial measures are worked out, it will not be difficult to convince the Jordanian tax-payers, the affluent world community and international organisations to underwrite these investments. What annoys the tax-payer in developing countries is to pay taxes for financing spending which he knows nothing about, does not monitor it directly or indirectly and has no visible bearing on his daily life. If he is shown that a certain public spending contributes to solving one of the problems he faces, the tax-payer will respond very favourably. There is recent empirical evidence suggesting that tax-payers accept what may be termed "aimed taxes," that is taxes tied to specific purposes such as "fixing their highways, schools or parks."

(Business Week, July 2, 1990, p. 41).

The world community is also most sympathetic to schemes relating to issues like developing and conserving water resources. These schemes improve living conditions, serve as a valuable form of external economies and thus help in enhancing the productivity of capital throughout the economy including that of foreign aid and external loans, in which the world community has a big stake. Jordan has to draw a sound investment scheme to tackle its water problem. Sound projects always find the necessary finance.

Lies in the sand

By John Ross & Norman Solomon

The following is the first in a 4-part series of a working paper sented at the International Seminar on News Coverage During the Time of War: Objectivity and the Role of Journalists, held in Amman, Sept. 28-30, 1991. John Ross, Pacific News Service and San Francisco Examiner correspondent in Latin America, has covered guerrilla wars in the Andes and social conflicts in Central America and Mexico. He recently returned from a human rights fact-finding tour of Kuwait. Norman Solomon coordinates the peace desk for the media watch group FAIR, based in New York

military effort. Despite deep pub-remacy. lic divisions about costs, conscripin Cuba in 1898, boasting of his cold war was good for business. ability to sway the U.S. Congress

But the Pentagon's manipulainto a declaration of war. Just as tion of the media in wartime ran cilings, executions, and deporta- illustrat

HISTORY testifies that whenever time that it justified the U.S. er the United States marches off incineration of Hiroshima's and to war, the caissons of corporate Nagasaki's civilian populations as media are in the vanguard of the proof of America's moral sup-

But even that horrendous contion, and carnage, the drum roll flagration failed to assuage the of war traditionally drowns out boosterism of U.S. corporate criticism; voices rejecting the media for Washington's designs.
political rationales for such belAs "The Yellow Peril" of Japan igerencies are soon muted by the segued into China's "Red lords of the press. "You furnish Hordes" in Korea, the specter of the pictures and I'll furnish the "Communist Cancer" creeping in William Randolph Hearst from the East pumped up circulawired his reporter on the ground tion and incited witch-hunts. The But the Pentagon's manipula-

during the recent conflict in the into a curious booby-trap as Gulf, Hearst sold a lot of papers a Washington plummeted into its century ago, shouting down antiinterventionists and trumpeting tilities in Vietnam were the first the glories of the first great U.S. to be reported in full-blown detail imperialist excess during the so- on U.S. television and, while called Spanish-American War military commanders sought to (1898-1900). During World War limit press access, the chaotic I, jingoist press barons like field situation and general de-Hearst — branding those who moralisation of U.S. troops objected to involvement as allowed reporters to roam the traitors - cheerled government Indochina peninsula, graphically **r for the folks back** tions of this alien menace to rising home (however inadvertently) U.S. military might. Reactivated the deadly folly of intervention. for Wold War II, the propaganda Although voice-overs, editorial juggernaut fought the Good Fight policies, and the patriotic loyal-against Hitlerian Evil at the same ties of most correspondents remained supportive of the U.S.'s presence in that war of national liberation, the film shot and shown to an increasingly disaffected U.S. public contrasted sharply with Pentagon optimism. and — in the war's later years played a major role in the attrition of popular backing on the

Stung by the imprint of defeat in Vietnam, the Pentagon fingered the media for the death of 55,000 young Americans and swore to assure no repetition of the error. Under the tutelage of Ronald Reagan, the military was given free hand to exclude media witnesses in impending invasions. Grenada was one of the Reagan White House's first military expeditions. Under a new press plan, slavishly agreed upon by major media, only hand-picked reporters would cover the taking of that tiny tropical isle. But even the agreed-upon "pool" news

dock when the flotilla sailed south into action. And when the press corps tried to island-hop to reach Grenada in time for the mop-up, it was kept at bay by the U.S. Navy which actually threatened to blow reporters out of the water if they attempted to land. One mark of the success of the Pentagon's press blackout: the military was able to conceal scores of friendly-fire deaths, and the bombing of a mental hospital that took 23 lives gained scant international attention.

Proxy wars in Central America were Reagan's next military cards. Ever cognisant of massaging the media where it counts, a White House starring Hollywood's leading ideologue encouraged New York Times reporters and NBC camera crews to go into battle on the side of the Contras and the Salvadorean military. On the flip side of the dial, Salvado-

rean rebel film and first-hand ary restrictions, most news accounts of Contra massacres in Sandinista villages were excluded from U.S. television because they exhibited "leftist" bias. The December 1989 invasion

of Panama was President George

Bush's baptism in news management during wartime. Corporate media umbrage at Mr. Reagan's handling of Grenada six years earlier had been blunted by Pentagon readjusments. But, despite the revamped guidelines, the restrictions placed upon reporters -flown in a day late to put the Pentagon spin on the assault — infuriated the working press. Bottled up at a U.S. military fort under the pretext of personal danger, the press corps broke out of its corral and headed for Panama City — but not before a photographer for Spain's prestigious El Pais was gunned down

by a U.S. Army tank. Despite the rebellion at militgathered pack-reported Panama shamelessly and failed to even investigate the devastation of inner-city neighbourhoods or delve into the actual number of civilians killed in the bombings. With CNN's cameras trained night and day upon Manuel Noriega's Papal Nuncio hideaway, the December 1989 Panama invasion was reduced to a prime-time Christmas parable for the U.S. viewing

Lies in the sand

President George Bush's successful spin control on Panama proved to be dress rehearsal for the management of news during the Gulf war. For Washington. the stakes were far higher in the summer of 1990. A half-million troops would eventually be deployed in that war zone to defend the flow of oil to the industrial

(Continued on page 5)

LETTERS

Human value or hypocrisy?

I have followed the different letters published by the Jordan Times on the issue of censorship on television and more precisely the censorship of kissing. Although one might not think that this issue is of national interest, to me it is an issue that is indicative of a social problem that is being furthered by the attitude of those in charge of Jordan Telvision for fear of entering or allowing a

The fact that violence is not censored but kissing is shown very clearly that our minds are more preoccupied with the sin of sex than it is with human value and crime. Why is it safe to allow our children to watch men killing each other on a background of thrilling music but unhealthy to see a husband kissing his wife with a background of relaxed music? What is the message from this double-pronged approach to Western culture (if that is what it is)? Are we trying to tell our children that it is okay to kill each other but it is not right that husband and wife remain affectionate and loving to each other? Are violence and killing upheld Arab values but affection a social taboo that was imported from the West?

I don't think so. If Arabs are known for anything then it is their highly-charged emotions and if our literature is something to go by then our literature books of the past are filled with legendary love stories written out in the most explicit and sensual manner. Who are we kidding? Our social taboos are products of our present fears and hang-ups. They are problems which were introduced to us in modern times. We have always gone back to our past to prove to our new-born conservatives that men and women interacted and loved openly in the past. Their love was cleaner and more bonest than anything our contemporaries are witnessing now precisely because the interests of our forefathers did not centre on the vices of women's beauty but were allowed to wander into more constructive issues like their work and future

So the issue is not Arab tradition versus the ugly West. The issue is that we have been taught, by similar mentalities to those who censor the kissing scenes, that public affection is a social crime that we should not even watch let alone practice. For the lady who wrote a letter saying that she did not want the little girls to be hassled by boys who watched kissing scenes on television, I say that it is precisely that attitude which creates problems like these she mentions. To those who think that kissing happens only in Western movies. I say that maybe our adults need a few lessons that the teenagers seem to have learnt without parental guidance.

Women are hassled on the streets of Amman by frustrated and immature teenagers and young men who do not have any other forum for interacting with the women of the country unless it is one of two: sin or marriage. Most of them are too young for marriage, the social taboos tell them that interaction between the sexes is a sin so they go to the streets and hassle all the women who dare venture outside their homes.

This issue of kissing on television and our attitude towards it is only the tip of the iceberg of a great struggle between the know-it-all adults, like Mr. Samir Ghawi, who did not mind going around the U.S. doing everything short of offsprings but has now come back to teach us the lessons of celibacy, and those who would like to see a Jordan where all citizens, male and female, learn how to interact with each other properly. This can only happens if things like this are discussed openly and without the fear of being labelled as non-conformists of Westernised liberals who have rejected their culture. I want to see us go back to our culture which has been twisted and turned by self-imposed guardians such as those who keep talking of moral values which the population should accept without argument while they themselves have acquired their knowledge through experience.

The issue is not whether to kiss or not to kiss, the issue is why did we even consider cutting out decent human interaction on television, and here I am not talking about sex scenes or explict love images, when we do not cut out all the other violent scenes which have been proven scientifically to cause harm to children and influence their attitudes towards human life. But give me a break, really, I do not think that any of our children will be eternally harmed if Mickey Mouse was allowed to kiss Minney

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Let nature take its course

To the Editor:

there are many more pre that call for the public to speak up and take a stand than the issue of "kiss or not kiss," raised by Mr. Nidal Ibrahim and which received a number of controversial replies from readers. A good example on what I am saying is Mr. Guido Remero's lengthy article on the loopholes of the touristic sector in Jordan, which to article on the loopholes of the tourishe sector in Jordan, which to his dismay did not provoke any public opinion, yet I found myself rushing to comment on Mr. Ghawi's and Ms. Bin Tareet's criticism of Mr. Inorahim's view the respect to JTV's censorship of Western movies (Jordan Times, Oct. 1).

First of all I believe that censorship, if it has to be exercised, should not be restricted to romantic scenes. There are many more sides to Western movies that seem to escape censorship, namely those that indirectly promote discrimination and propaganda against nations or cultures. I would like to point out to Ms. Bin Tareef that "wanting our

children to feel safe in their country" takes much more than censoring love scenes. Restricting our debate to television, what about all the shooting and murdering of cowboy movies? The reckless car racing of detectives in police movies, the dangerous stunt acts, smuggling of drugs, to name but a few of the usual scenes in feature films and TV series, not only Westerns. Don't you think these should also be censored in order for children and eenagers to see but the good and avoid all evil. Ms. Tareef wants kissing scenes cut off because she describes them as "destroying scenes which provoke crimes." It's a crime to underestimate teenagers' mental and physical awareness and instincts. Forbidding children from seeing those scenes is not a preventive measure against crime. Ms. Bin Tareef is also worried about girls being victims of chasing from boys imitating those "destroying scenes. Why should girls be the innocent victims and boys the aggressors? I've seen cases of quite the opposite.

As for Mr. Ghawi's letter, begins by 'I am not against everything that is Western... and I wish to assure Mr. Ibrahim and the Jordan Times readers that I wear a shirt, trousers and a necktie," and then he moves on to say "I belong to the Abaya, Hatta and Iqal... and I drink Arabic coffee." Please make up your mind as to where you belong, Mr. Ghawi. Then you say you are an Arab or are you a bedouin or a Jordanian? Because, correct me if I'm wrong, Egyptians are Arabs, aren't they? and they are major producers of movies of the sort you want censored. Mr. Ghawi considers Mr. Ibrahim as one who "has got out of his skin and dipped in the Western culture." Why? Because he calls on JTV to leave viewers of Western movies the choice of what scenes to see or not see. This is not offence to our Arab tradition. Wearing trousers and a necktie and then balsting other aspects of Western culture is offensive to that culture. I tefer here to Mr. Ghawi's statement that he "respects the values of other cultures anywhere." If we are all encouraging democracy and freedom of expression

and choice, then we should let nature take its course, as Mr. Ibrahim puts it. We cannot condemn Western cultures, which Mr. Ghawi describes as "of outright, unrestricted and unlimited freedom," because some of them are pioneers of democracy.

> P.O. Box 2276. Ammon - Jertin.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferrably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused

Owen: Foreign Office has pro-Arab tilt

By Jonathan Freedland The Jerusalem Post

LONDON — A former British Foreign Secretary has denounced London's Foreign Office, saying it has a "passionate commitment to and oil. the Arab cause" and noting a marked Arab identification among British diplomats. The comments were made by

Dr. David Owen, who served as Foreign Secretary in the last Labour government, from 1977

His remarks, which appear in his newly published memoirs "Time to Declare" and in an interview in today's Jewish magazine "New Moon" will be seen as the most authoritative confirmation yet of a view that is common among pro-Israel activists here: the Foreign Office is a bastion of pro-Arab sympathy.
Mr. Owen writes that he took

over at the Foreign Office to find a department with a clear "Arab influence." And as the first British Foreign Secretary ever to visit Israel, he told New Moon "there was great resistance" from the Foreign Office to the trip in February 1978.

His remarks are particularly scathing regarding the departto supply shells to Centurion tanks sold to Israel by Britain. "I was appalled," writes Mr. Owen. "I considered it then, and still do. the most cynical act of British foreign policy since the Suez."

He adds: "It showed not just Arab influence within the Foreign Office, but a total lack of principle in standing by one's commitments." He says he had which he says permanently damated Anglo-Israeli relations.

youngest ever Foreign Secretary, explained the apparent anti-Israel bias as having been caused by three factors: "a phenomenon similar to the fascination that Arabia held for T.E. Lawrence," "a basic British antisemitism."

In New Moon he goes further, describing an "appeasement mentality" that "has existed for a very long time" in the Foreign Office. But he senses a change: "There is a younger generation coming into lead roles who are people of a more robust character," he told the magazine.

The interview also reveals that Mr. Owen had to struggle to win European support for the Camp David Accords, particularly with the French president at the time. "Giscard D'Estaing was very hos-tile to Camp David... Britain was often in a minority of one." He claims partial credit for winning a "fair and sympathetic hearing in Europe "for the American position on the peace process.

Elsewhere in the book he ranks former British premiers according to their sympathy for Israel: "Sir Alex Douglas-Home, and Edward Heath, have been the prime ministers most critical of Israel: Churchill, Harold Wilson ment's role in the 1973 decision not and Margaret Thatcher are the most deeply committed friends."

The Owen Memoirs reveal an obvious warmth toward Israel. He describes dinners with Moshe Dayan, who he says had a "captivating quality" in conversation, and with Yigal Yadin. He also writes of his great friendship with Amoz Oz, whose literary agent is Mr. Owen's wife, Deborah.

Mr. Owen, who is retiring from "contempt" for this "craven act" Parliament at the next election, now leads the minority Social Democratic Party, after leaving Mr. Owen, who was Britain's Labour in 1981.

Lies in the sand

(Continued from page 4)

North. Proclaiming a "New World Order" as emphemism for U.S. domination of the international sphere in light of the Soviet collapse, Mr. Bush early on enlisted corporate media in his campaign of deception. In the grand tradition of White House media manipulation during wartime, major television networks, dailies, and news weeklies were signed up for the coming military crusade and were promised a front seat at the fireworks. As usual, the Pentagon promulgated new rules. This was to be a sanitised war in which there would be no announced body counts, which had so troubled press officers in Vietnam (Los Angeles Times, Jan. 20, 1991). Indeed, death itself was to be banished from the battlefield as the Pentagon moved to bar all press access to returning U.S.

In the preface to "Unreliable Sources," a new book examining corporate media credibility, Martin Lee and Norman Solomon remark on other Pentagon press restraints during the war in the

"Journalists, who had to sign papers agreeing to abide by press regulations before they received a visa for Saudi Arabia, found American military activities throughout the region to be largely off-limits. All photographs, video and battlefield dispatches had to be cleared by military censors. Reporters were only allowed to travel in predesignate (126 person) "pools" with U.S. military escorts always at their much easier for U.S. officials to steer journalists clear of certain operations. Feisty reporters were frequently excluded. According to a report by the Fund For Free Expression (a project of Human Rights Watch), 'the administration appears to have favoured those journalists whose coverage is likely to be favourable to the

war effort." Press censorship had much less to do with protecting U.S. troops than with projecting the right kind of image so that Amer-

icans back home would support. the war. Some of the rules were downright ludicrous, as when a reporter at a press briefing in Saudi Arabia asked if General Norman Schwarzkopf weighed 250 pounds, 'General Schwarzkopf is a big man,' a U.S. officer responded, but regulations prohibit the disclosure of his weight.' Details deleted by U.S. censors, but reported in the British press (London Independent, Feb. 5, 1991), included the fact that American pilots were shown pornographic films before taking off on Stealth bombing missions.

"To be sure, reporters occasionally groused about the restrictions. The pool system is turning iournalists into essentially unpaid employees of the Department of Defence,' said New York Times correspondent Malcolm Browne," who once won a Pulitzer Prize for reporting from

In the same vein, U.S. Secretary of Defence Dick Cheney told the New York Times that Gulf news coverage was "a model for the future" (May 5, 1991). Pre-sumably that model included the performance of United States' Marines who seized Time magazine photographer Wesley Boxe and blindfolded him, holding him captive for 36 hours under armed gnard when he strayed away from an escorted press pool (Lbs Angeles Times, Feb. 12, 1991).

The arrest of Mr. Boxe and other reporters who did not abide by Pentagon press restraints gives new meaning to the term "prison-er of war." Even Fred Hoffman, a former Associated Press reporter who as a Pentagon employee helped design the Defence Department's press policies for Grenada and Panama, was appalled. "What's happening in the Gulf is

much more restrictive than we ever contemplated," he told the New York Times on the same day, Mr. Chency characterised that policy as "a model for the

But despite their government's clampdown, enthusiasm by the representatives of U.S. media for Operation Desert Storm was fervent. While a few reporters had actually been taken prisoners by American troops in the Gulf, major news broadcasters made the U.S. public prisoners of the war projected into their homes. The London Independent's Robert Fiske was aghast when he spotted American reporters dressed up in U.S. military uniforms. The message such uniformed gatherers dispatched to the folks back home often identified the U.S. military as "our" troops; the twisted rationale of the U.S. mission was explained to small children in such terms in between Saturday morning cartoons on two out of the three biggest TV networks. No homage to Mr. George Bush's efforts was more exhilarating than that hosted by the Gridiron Club on March 23,

Perhaps Michael Deaver, Mr. Ronald Reagan's disgraced spin doctor, best characterised the White House's success at managing the news from the Gulf. Speaking the day after U.S. Stealth-bombers slaughtered hundreds of Iraqi women and chil-dren in a Baghdad neighbourbood shelter, he complimented the Pentagon for its deft media handling of the potentially-troubling event: "If you were going to hire a public relations firm to do the media relations for an international event, it couldn't be done any better than this is being done," the celebrated Washington public relations expert told the New York Times (Feb. 15).

no political implications.
"It appears that humanitarian issues and environmental issues only

became news worthy after several

weeks effectively of the crisis and of

the war and today I must mention

that as we attempt in the Jordanian mission to the U.N. to propose a

resolution forbidding the use of en-

and for me to feel effectively that as

we speak about the Gulf crisis the

when 60 prominent Washington

journalists cheered the presi-

dent's triumph over the evil Sad-

Chemical hormone could put sheep shearers out to pasture

By Wilson Da Silva Reuter

SYDNEY — One of Australia's best-known images — the suntanned sheep shearer dipping fleece at breakneck speed could soon become a piece of history.

Australian scientists have invented a hormone that causes the fleece to peel off, saving the animal from a traumatic experience and, they say, potentially slashing the price of wool.

Commercial use of the hormone may be as little as two years away, which could be good news for Australia's troubled wool industry and its 166 million sheep.

The genetically-engineered bormone EGF, which a U.S.owned drug company plans to market, weakens wool strands on the back of a sheep and makes the fleece peel off.

"Within about 10 days of injection, the animal is bare," said Dr. Oliver Mayo of the Animal Production Division of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial

Research Organisation (CSIRO). "Sheep don't like to be shorn, it's very traumatic for them. This is a lot easier on the animal and you get this beautiful, evenly-cut

creamy-white fleece," he said.
Added CSIRO's Dr. Terry Leche: "There are no second cuts required for the spots that were missed and it leaves the animal with a nice, smooth and very comfortable short coat. The process is quite trouble-free."

EGF, meaning epidermal growth factor, is injected into sheep and over a five to 10-day period weakens its wool follicles When wool resumes growing. the weak strand is pushed out and the fleece's weight on the outside

Pitman Moore Australia Ltd, a subsidiary of Incera Group Inc. of the United States, has bought the marketing rights to EGF and expects to introduce it to the market in the next two years. The firm's market develop-

ment manager, Ron Hailing, said that EGF was in the development phase and looked very promising. "We're looking at ways of producing EGF in commercial quantities, which requires genetic en-gineering techniques, and we've

But several obstacles remain. The firm must develop a whole new way of harvesting wool and managing sheep. Unlike shearing, which cuts off

only the top layers of the coat, EGF sheds all of the fleece, right down to the roots. While this produces a higher quality coat, it also leaves the sheep naked and prone to injury

and sunburn. Sheep must therefore be wrapped in a "hairnet" jacket for six weeks, allowing new wool strands to push through skin layers, break the surface and grow long enough to provide skin protec-

tion.
The jacket must be put on immediately after injection. After six weeks, it is removed and the wool can be peeled off as one continuous fleece.

If widely adopted, EGF will spell an end to the back-breaking work to sheep shearing, which increasingly relies on imported

Shearing accounts for about 25 per cent of the cost of wool production, amounting to \$203 million a year in Australia, the world's biggest wool supplier. It costs about \$2.74 to shear a

sheep, including labour and uipment — double for rams, which are heavier and more

The price of the EGF process, including the polypropylene jack-et, must therefore be brought down to match this if the process is to be viable. Pitman Moore are confident they can.

A spokesman for the government's Wool Research and Development Corp said the process was likely to be applied first to rams before spreading it across the industry.

Pitman Moore is working to develop inexpensive, lightweight and comfortable jackets that cannot be damaged by the sheep in the paddock and can be reused several times.

It seeks a global market — that's around 1.17 billion sheep. But there are problems. When injected with the hormone, most pregnant ewes suffer abortions and both males and females lose their appetite for a day.



Will hormone make their lives easier'

The researchers have found that there is a window around 90 to 110 days after pregnancy during which ewes can be injected without aborting. But Dr. Mayo said it would be preferable if pregnant sheep were not injected

hours in the sheep's body and is eating, even if slaughtered shortly said to cause no long-term dam- after injection.

age. Authorities have approved The hormone stays less than 24 sheep injected with it as fit for

Palestinians will present own case

(Continued from page 1)

tine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Prince Hassan said that there was a mified Arab stand towards conven no this summit and stressed its im-

Prince Hassan said that the political peace march requires intensive Arab efforts over many years and entails inter-Arab political coordination.

Jordan's position towards the prop-

(Continued from page 1)

military action against Iraq if it did not comply with U.N. resolu-

Iraq Sunday gave a U.N. advance party permission to base the

helicopters at Al Rasheed airfield

It had previously objected to

flights over downtown Baghdad and insisted the U.N. helicopters

use only the Habbaniya airfield in

Mr. Livingston said flight corridors over Baghdad were the only

outstanding issue but he did not

anticipate problems because the

U.N. team was willing to comply

Diplomats believe the Iraqi au-

with the Iraqi restrictions.

in Baghdad.

western Iraq.

المن إيدا

tions on access for the team.

The United States hinted at

cy represented by United Nations Security Council resolutions 242

dimensions of the regional problems resulting from the Gulf crisis, he recalled that a proposal was made by the Jordanian delegate to the United Nations to ban threats to the environment as a weapon in was and noted that the proposal was made in re-

Saddam Hussein.

the weapons issues," he said,
"Understandably weapons issues
dominate, but here we attempt to nae to a request by specialised emational organisations and has look at basic security in terms of haman beings, in terms of the effects Iraq clears helicopter flights

> whereabouts of Iraqi President Addressing the closing session of a three-day symposium on News Coverage during war, Prince Hassan stressed the need for holding political Mr. Livingston said U.N. technicians, barred for Al Rasheed nter-Arab meetings at this time when airfield Monday, received their political balance in the region is lacksecurity passes Tuesday. More

> than sixteen tonnes of mainte-Prince Hassan said that Jordan has nance equipment was being flown always encouraged inter-Arab dia-logue and meetings to coordinate Arab stands towards various issues. in for the helicopters, he added. Mr. England's team, which includes seven Americans, will su-He voiced hope that a specific mechanism for future inter-Arab dia-logue at ali levels will be developed pervise the demolition of the 28 declared Iraqi missile launch sites and stressed the importance of crysduring its seven-day stay. tallising a new perception of inter-Arab cooperation taking into consid-cration priorities of Arab work such as the Arab-Israeli conflict and condi-Baghdad has said more than 20 sites were destroyed by allied bombing but Mr. Englund said

> they would ensure the concrete tions of Palestinian people in the pads and electric cables beneath occupied territories.
>
> Prince Hassan said, Jordan regreted the "forcible migration" from them were completely useless because otherwise it would be re-Kuwait to Jordan and through Jordan

IMF-World Bank team holds talks

(Continued from page 1)

adopting towards Jordan.

In general, said another source close to the talks, the IMF and World Bank negotiators were satisfied with Jordan's adherence to previous agreements. "Jordan has a very good

track record as far as the IMF and the World Bank are concerned," said the source. "The recommendations presented to government could be described as representing a vital turn in the course of the Jordanian economy," said the source who also preferred not to be identified. He declined to be more speci-

Other sources said points discussed during the delegachuded subsidies on foodstuffs, a moratorium on any ies and creation of new jobs in the civil service and hikes in telephone, water and power supply service charges.

The recommendations come ahead of the finalisation of the draft fiscal budget for 1992, and the government's response to the IMF is expected to be reflected in the budget figures, analysts noted.

A green light from the IMF and the World Bank is essential for Jordan before it can resume debt rescheduling negotiations with foreign cre-

The government, in line with earlier agreements with the IMF, has already cut down part of the subsidies by and a free market for imported meat. But officials have said that increasing the charges for drinking water was almost ruled out, while supply could be considered, even though there is big

opposition to such increases. Asked whether the IMF and the World Bank were considering any low-cost loans to Jordan to help the Kingdom handle its balance

of payments, one source said:
"Everything depends on
the ongoing discussions and the government's response to the recommendations." The source said the IMF

and the World Bank were confident that the Gulf Arab states would gradually resume their financial assistance to Jordan. "It may not come tomorrow or the day after, but there is no doubt that Arab aid to Jordan will

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thorities are worried the helicoplatively easy to erect new launbe resumed," the source said. tions' talks in Amman inintroducing a coupon system to the occupied territories. ters will be able to pinpoint the

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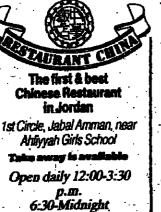
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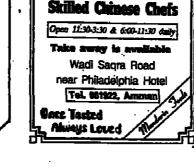




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sports **news in Brie**f

୍ୟିସମୁଲଳ to stage world under-17 soccer

FORYO (R) - Japan will stage the World Under-17 Soccer Championship in 1993, the Japan Soccer Association said Tuesday. The biennial tournament, won by Ghana in Italy in August, will be staged in four Japanese cities between Aug. 20 ਾਜ਼ਵੇਂ Sept. 5 and will include 16 teams.

Camereun wins gold in African soccer

CAIRO (R) - Mouafo Kamajov scored in the ninth minute to Cameroun a 1-0 win over Tunisia in the African Games soccer final Monday. Nigeria won the bronze medal by beating Dimbabwe 3-0.

Peas brawl at Africa boxing finals

CARO(R) — Hundreds of Nigerian and Egyptian fans brawled offer a disputed decision at the African Games boxing finals. When flyweight Mustafa Ahmad Hassan of Egypt was declared a points winner over Nigerian Malagu Moses, Nigerian fans raised their national flag and booed. Rival fans then traded punches and Frew chairs at each other for several minutes until police separated them. Moses was bundled out of the stadium under ciese guard. It was not immediately known if there were any seriors injuries.

Nigerian beker dies

LAGOS (R) - Nigerian flyweight boxer Nojim Gbadegesin died in a Lagos hospital Sunday after suffering brain damage during a professional fight, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) said. Gbadegesin, a 27-year-old customs worker, went into a coma when he was knocked down by fellow Nigerian Kelvin Onwudiwe in the sixth round of a supporting bout Friday. NAN said it was only Goadegesin's second professional bout after 35 fights as an canteur. In London, British boxer Michael Watson remained unconscious and on a life support system Monday after surgery to replace a monitoring device in his brain. But doctors treating the 25-year-old Watson, who collapsed at the end of a World Boxing Organisation (WBO) boat nine days ago, said his stable condition was an encouraging sign. It was the third operation on Watson was suffered a brain injury when he was knocked down by fellow-Briton Chris Eubank in the 12th round of the supermiddleweight bout. American boxer Fernie Morales spent four cicys in a coma last week and needed emergency brain surgery after a 12-round decision to International Boxing Federation instanweight champion Orland Canazales in California.

್ಲಿಂಚ:ಿ stays European boxing champion

LONDON (R) — Britain's Lennox Lewis retained his European issay, weight title Monday when he knocked out compatriot Cland McCrory in the second round. Lewis, 1988 Olympic cuper-heavyweight champion for Canada, outclassed McCrory That the first bell and felled his opponent twice with right Tuborcuts to the head in the second round. The referee, who had allowed wcCrery to continue after a first count of nine, finally counted him out one minute 30 seconds into the round. For in it is, now undefeated in 17 professional fights, it was little more than a vorkout ahead of his undercard appearance against Tyrell liggs on the Mike Tyson-Evander Holyfield world heavyweight this bill in Las Vegas on Nov. 8. Lewis said he would be ready to About for the world crown in a year.

ìthita meves to Berlin

BERLIN (\mathbb{R}) — World pole vault record holder Sergei Bubka is to join the execus of Soviet sports stars by moving to Berlin's Olympic Athletics Club (OSC) at the end of the year, "Berlin offers me the best training facilities in summer and winter," said the 27-year-old Olympic champion, finally confirming a deal that had been rumoured for months. OSC said Monday that the details of the move had not been finalised. But Bubka, who has also had fucrative offers from France, will move into a flat in Berlin in

Boniek ioins Bari as coach 🧠

BARI, Italy (R) - Former Polish soccer international Zbieniew Coniek, who quit as Pisa coach five hours after taking the job, has joined Bari as coach, the Italian first division side said Monday. He was approached by Bari after Coach Gaetano Salvemini rasigned following the team's 2-0 defeat by Juventus Sunday. Boniek's brief reign at Pisa last week ended when he resigned ever a dispute about the choice of his assistants.

Zagale back on Brazii coaching staff

NO DE JANEIRO (R) — Mario Zagalo, Brazil's coach at the 1970 and World Cups, said Monday he would be working as issistant to newly re-appointed national coach Carlos Alberto Farreira. "We have a long friendship and I am absolutely certain we can make Brazilian soccer rise again," Zagalo said. Zagalo, who played in the victorious 1958 and 1962 campaigns, coached Erazil to their last success 21 years ago. "To return after such a long time is a cream come true," added Zagalo, whose last job was with Rio Club Vasco da Gama.

No late bids for 1998 World Cup

ZURICH R) -- No 11th hour bids to host the 1998 World Cup finals were received by FIFA. France, Morocco and Switzerland remained the only candidates as Friday's deadline passed. A FIFA official said: "We have heard nothing official from Brazil, England and Portugal who were still in at the second phase. We have to assume they are no longer interested."

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The bidding: South West North Rest 1 0 2 NT Pass Pass Pass 3 NT Pars

4AJ7632

Opening lead: Six of 4 ris ving the right idea is not aways good enough. Sometimes, how you

put it into execution can be critical. South wisely judged his hand as bulanced, but too strong for a 16-18 point no trump opening because of the six-card suit. Hence the opening pid of one club followed by the jump to two no trump, in theory promising 19-20 points.

West led a specie and dummy's quien held. That gave declarer five fast tricks outside of clubs, and it seemed the tricks that were needed to and the game could be developed

safely in clubs. Declarer realized he could afford to lose a club trick, so long as the danger hand, East, could

be kept off lead to prevent a spade return through the king.

Declarer decided to take a club finesse, since if West did hold the queen there was no immediate threat in spades. To that end South cashed the king of clubs, and West's queen was a bitter blow. When West did indeed show out on the second round of clubs, declarer could not establish the chih mit without allowing East to gain the lead. Down

No one can fault declarer's plan indeed, we would have adopted the very same one had we been playing the hand. However, we would ha taken a little extra care in handlim

At trick two, correct technique to come to hand with the king of diamonds to lead a low tlub toward the king. If West produces a low club, we would shoot up with the king and take a club finesse, guaranteeing the contract as long as the suit divides 3-2. But when West follows with the queen of clubs, the contract can be assured by allowing that defender to hold the trick. Now the king of spades would have been protected and the club suit estab-ished, and we would have landed the contract with an overtrick.

Agassi wins in 57 minutes as 2 seeds fall in Sydney tournament

SYDNEY (Agencies) — Andre take the few chances and Agassi's Australian debut was break serve. colourful but brief as he sped past local man Jason Stoltenberg 6-2, 5-2 Tuesday.

World number eight Andre Agassi, clad in cerise cycling shorts, took just 57 minutes to beat Stoltenberg and go into the second round of the Australian Indoor Tennis Championships, after a first-round bye.

The 21-year-old American, seeded fourth, is playing in an Australian tournament for the first time and has established himself as crowd favourite at the \$1 million event.

But while Agassi basked in the fans' admiration, two other American seeds lost in straight sets in the second round.

Number 12 Aaron Krickstein was beaten by Canadian left-handed Grant Connell 6-4, 7-6 while seventh seeded Derrick Rostagno bowed out to Brazil's Danilo Marcelino, ranked 89 places below him at 109th, 6-4,

Agassi outclassed Stoltenberg with a powerful combination of speed, strength and accuracy, particularly on his jobs.

"I thought he was playing solid but I just came up with the right shots at the right time," Agassi said. "Everything was really working well tonight.

"It (the court) was a little quicker than I anticipated but I soon got the hang of it." Stoltenberg, also 21, could only shake his bead after failing to

He came to life briefly in the final game of the first set when he took Agassi to five deuces.

Agassi now plays 14th seed and fellow American Malivai Washington, who defeated Jeff Tarango of the U.S. 7-6, 6-2. Sixth seed Yugoslav Goran

Ivanisevic, 19th in the world. gained an easy 6-4, 6-3 victory over 26-year-old Australian Simon Youl while American eight seed Michael Chang beat Sweden's Niclas Kroon 6-3, 6-4.

But another American, 11th seeded Richey Reneberg, was given a scare by Australia's Sandon Stolle. It took a 7-5 tiebreak in the

third set for Reneberg to beat the

21-year-old son of great doubles specialist Fred Stolle 4-6, 7-5, 7-6. Agassi, declaring his firstround loss in this year's U.S. Open the lowest moment of his career, said Monday he would quite tennis if he did not think he would one day win a Grand Slam

"I'll spend the rest of my career trying to do it," Agassi said before playing in his first Australian "If you told me I couldn't win

one, I'd feel like there wasn't a whole lot out there for me. There's a good chance I'd quit tennis if I thought I couldn't," the American said.

Agassi, who has slipped from number four in the world at the end of 1990, has played in three to Aaron Krickstein in straight career," said Agassi.



Andre Agassi

Grand Slam finals, losing in the French Open twice and in last most. year's U.S. Open. But it was his first-round defeat

"I would probably go down as

the most disappointing loss of my

sets in August which burt him

San Diego indoor club wants Maradona

SAN DIEGO (AP) - Backing up his desire to sign Diego Maradona, San Diego Sockers managing general partner Oscar Ancira Jr. says he'll fly to Argentina to meet with representatives of the suspended soccer star.

Ancira said he has scheduled a fact-finding meeting Wednesday in Buenos Aires with Maradona's personal agents, Marcos Franchi and Enrique Torres. Two weeks ago, Mr. Ancira

announced that the Sockers

play in the major soccer league. Mr. Ancira said Monday that Wednesday's meeting "is to discuss the present and futureavailability of Maradona's services to the United States soccer There is not much negotiating

at this point, there is nothing cast in concrete," Mr. Ancira said. There are a lot of things we need to discuss, to see what can we do, given that nobody seems to know proceedings in Argentina. He to discuss, to see what can we do,

would like to sign Maradona to what the FIFA regulations are." Maradona was banned by the Italian League in April for 15 months after he tested positive for cocaine use. The ban until July 1992 was extended worl-

> eration of Association Football. Maradona recently received a 14-month suspended sentence on Italian charges of cocaine posses-

> dwide by the International Fed-

April 26 and two days later was charged with possession and distribution of drugs. "Under the proper circumst

was arrested in Buenos Aires on

ances, Maradona could make a significant contribution to the American soccer community," Mr. Ancira said. "We've been made aware of the ban that doesn't permit him to play until the summer of 1992 and we most assuredly would not look to circomvent or violate such a ban.

Faroe Islanders move mountain to build soccer pitch skrona, southern Sweden — a

TOFITR, Faroe Islands (R) --- A high shot at the Toftir-end goal could send the ball flying over the plateau's edge and down to the

"But don't worry, we keep several balls handy," Niklaas Davidsen, chairman of the local sports association, said.

The pitch — the first in the Faroes with real grass - may seem dramatically isolated from the outside world, but it will offer television and radio broadcast facilities and instant telephone contact.

A home ground became a national obsession for the soccermad Faroese after they beat Austria 1-0 in a sensational international debut, a European Championship qualifier, just one year

Because European soccer rules demand a real grass pitch, the Faroes had to play their opening match 1,500 kms away in Landhome match without a home Only two months after the

astonishing win over Austria the crash of explosives rolled over the hills above Toftir as work began on a new pitch. Fifty tonnes of dynamite were needed to shift some 200,000

tonnes of rock, most of it used to

enlarge the local harbour. Danish turf was laid and terraces built for 6.000 seated spec tators — 12 per cent of the islands' total population.

The Faroes' all-amateur team have not repeated their first success, drawing in Belfast, losing to Yugoslavia and Denmark away and to Northern Ireland in Land-

But they believe the chant of a real home crowd will lift their game. "If we'd played Northern Ireland at home, we'd never have lost 5-0," declared coach Pail Gudlaugsson after their defeat by Northern Ireland. The roar of the Faroese sup-

porters will be only one of the challenges facing visiting teams. Simply getting to the Farces is an adventure. Clouds, gales and fog can make landing at the airport, built by occupying British troops in World War II, an unnerving experience. Passengers frequently appland a landing in

difficult conditions.

journey through wildly beautiful scenery, including a ferry ride, to the main island of Streymoy, where the capital Torshavn is located.

The next step is a half-hour boat trip north to Toftir, a fishing village of 800 people, and a steep climb to the stadium. Work on the stadium was com-

pleted so fast that the Faroese request to play their remaining home matches there in the Euro-

pean Championship took European Football Union (UEFA) officials by surprise, Faroese Football Association Chairman Toyleif Siguidsson, said.
When they turned down our

request, we appealed to the executive committee," he said. "They said our opponents could

The Danes said yes, but Nrothern Ireland and Yugoslavia refused to travel to Toftir, saying it compared with the Austrians, who had played at neutral Land-Though far from happy the

Faroese had to accept the decision. "But we shall play our World Cup qualifying matches here next year," Mr. Sigurdsson

The Faroes will inaugurate the stadium with a friendly against England's Nottingham Forest on

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Changes that are now in progress need to be considered wisely if you are to make hig strides towards conditions that are absolutely necessary to your progress and

ARIES: (Merch 21 to April 19) Desting hither and you for whatever your reason is apt to be very disappointing so take it easy, calmiy and in poised fashion do what is needed.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You are apt to spend more than you can afford thinking that you can buy your way out of happiness or some condition that is

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You are ed and don't know what to do with yourself but it is just one of those days when sticktoativeness-will carry

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July

21) This is the time for you to make sure that you do hold steady to what you have already begun even though you feel bindered with obstacles. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You want to get friends to go along with an idea that fascinates you but they are too

VIRIGO: (August 22 to September 22) Take some time out to do what is expected of you as a loyal and good citizen for otherwise you incur the disfereour of one is power who can help

LHERA: (September 23 to October 22) Make sure that you look into that new iden that appeals to you but it is not the

right time to take definite make it a part of your life. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Nove

21) You have the wrong hunches now and can get into comiderable trouble it you try to put them in effect or perso SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to De-

counts sometimes (newscames as to De-cember 21) A partner can easily become an opponent now unless you handle him with hid gloves since wrong impressions are present that could become trouble. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to Janu ary 20) Projects seem to be a drag and a bore and the inspiration you originally had seems all used up to do your

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You want to stall have some good tisnes but they could cost far more than they are worth and you find it necessary

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Your interest in having family do just what you want is no go so stop trying to

Today's child: If your child we Teday's child: If your chair were born today she or he exudes a lot of charm but has a hard time getting the job completed despite good intentions. They are easily distracted and put off course by even the slightest change in the programme. Teach this child to early on establish and set goals that will develop their disciplines.

pel." What you bergely up to you.

= /2

MOON



"I killed 43 cockroaches, but there'll be hundreds more coming in for their memorial service."

Unscramble these four Jurnibles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. INEEC

TINCID THAT "WISE GUY" IS LWAYS WILLING TO GIVE YOU THE BEN-EFIT OF HIS THIS. SPOXEE

Now arrange the circled latters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: GAUGE WHEAT CARBON ANYHOW Everyone knows how to say good-bye, but not everyone knows this—WHEN

Peanuts







Andy Capp





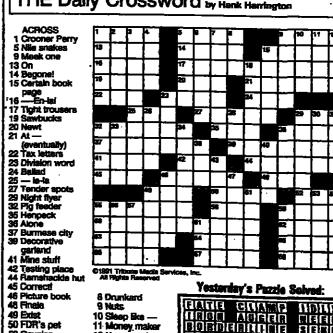




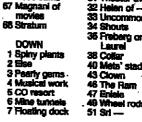
Mutt'n'Jeff



THE Daily Crossword by Hank Harrington

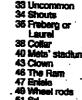






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Financial Markets

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•		Heso York close	Tokyo Close
		Date 30/9/1991	Date 1/10/1991.
		1.7490	1.7499
		1.6664	1.6674
		1.4525	1.4533
		5.6790	5,6855
		132.47	133.18
Unit		1.2280	1.2267 **
	Unit	Unit	close 1mm: 30/9/1991 1.7490 1.6664 1.4525 5.6790 132.47

Eurocurrency Interest Rates			Pate:	1/10/1991	
Светевсу	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS	
U.S. Dollar	5.31	5.50	5.50	5.62	
Sterling Pound	10.37	10.12	10.06	9.93	
Deutsche Mark	9.06	9.25	9.31	9.31	
Swiss Franc	8.12	8.06	7.93	7.87	
French Franc	9.25	9.43	9.43	9_43	
Japanese Yes	6.68	6.37	6.18	-5.93	
European Currency Unit	9.87	9.81	9.87	9.87	

Precions À	lecals			, Date: 1	/10/1991
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm²	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	352.5	6.85	Silver	4.14	.095
' 21 K==				'	

i	Date	= 1/10/199
Сагтейсу	Bld	Offer
U.S. Dollar	.6860	-6880
Sterling Pound	1.1997	1,2051
Deutsche Mark	,4112	.4133
Swiss Franc	.4714	.4738
French Franc	.1207.	.1213
Japanese Yen*	.5149	-5175
Dutch Guilder	.3647	3665
Swedish Krona	.1126	.1132
lislian Lira ⁿ	_0550	.0553
Belgian Franc	.02000	.02010

Other Currencies	Date	e 1/10/19
Сигтевсу	Bid-	Offer
Bahrajpi Dinar	1.7990	1_8000
Lebanese Lira*	.07695	.07710
Sandi Riyal	.1826	1836
Kuwaiti Dinar	-	; ·-
Qatari Riyal / ~	.1859	-1867
Egyptian Pound	.2000	2100
Omeni Riyai	1.7650	1.7900
UAE Dirkam	.1867	.1859
Greek Drachma*	.3700	.3650
Cypriot Pound	1.4580	1.4680

CAR Indices for Ammon Pinancial Market

1 .

Index	29/9/1991 Close	.30/9/1991 . Close
All-Share	122.01	122.13
Banking Sector	103.16	103.79
Insurance Sector	121.28	122.34
Industry Sector	157.06	151.25
Services Sector	728.58	128.75

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

1.7465/75 1.1317/22 1.6682/92 1.8807/17 1.4538/45 34.37/41 5.6850/6900 1248/1249 133.20/30

6.0875/25 6.5275/25 6.4380/4430 One ounce of gold 353.40/353.80 U.S. dollars Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs

Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

IMF reappoints Camdessus as managing director

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Monday that Michel Camdessus has been reappointed to a second term as managing

The former French bureaucrat, who has worked assiduously to keep the IMF at the centre of everything from the Third World debt crisis to the remaking of the Soviet Union, was unanimously reappointed by the fund's board.

"Our joint work over the past five years has been the source of many satisfactions, but much re-mains to be done," Mr. Camdessus, 58, told the board in a brief acceptance speech. "It is with pleasure and anticipation that I agree to continue in my posi-

Mr. Camdessus, who joined the IMF in January 1987 after serving as the head of the French central bank, has a reputation as a demanding boss but one with a sense of humour. He will begin his second five-year term on Jan.

Canada plans

service strike

OTTAWA (R) - Canada press-

ed ahead Monday with back-to-

work legislation to end a strike by

70,000 government employees which has delayed flights, clogged

U.S. border crossings and halted

"They put safety and security

at risk and are endangering the

economy," Treasury Board President Gilles Loiselle told the

"We cannot allow these disruptions

to resume and the Public Service

Alliance of Canada is unwilling to

accept the best offer that can be

Pickets caused delays at one

border crossing in Windsor,

Ontario, and delays were re-

ported at Toronto's Pearson In-

ternational Airport, the country's

busiest. Airports in Vancouver

and Winnipeg were also targeted for strike action.

In the capital, about 2,000 pub

lic servants railied outside the

prime minister's office, blocking

The government, which put the bill on hold last week to resume contract talks, said defiant work-

ers will face stiff fines when the

legislation becomes law within a

Union members resumed Fri-

day a strike that had paralysed

government services for 10 days

24.0 points higher at 1586.1.

earlier in September.

traffic.

law to end

public

grain shipments.

House of Commons.

Under his leadership, the IMF has moved away from being a monetary institution and become more involved in economic development of the Third World, much to the chagrin of some of his critics who see that as a job for the World Bank. A deft technician and able

negotiator, Mr. Camdessus has won the trust of developing countries that have long been suspicious of the IMF and the tough economic policies it prescribes as conditions for its loans. But he has also managed to

convince industrial nations to

come up with extra money for the

IMF, including a \$60 billion in-

crease in the fund's capital last Monetary sources said the IME is likely to find itself even more in the thick of things during Mr. Camdessus' second term in

The United States and other industrial nations are looking to the fund to play a key role in dessus is married and has six helping eastern Europe and the children.

WASHINGTON (R) — Latin

America has turned the corner

and the end of the debt crisis is

finally in sight, U.S. bankers say.

decade, more money entered the

region in 1990 than left it, new

With the sole exception of

communist Cuba, all Latin Amer-

ican nations have embarked on

radical economic reforms that are

attracting foreign investment and

bringing capital back into the

Privatisation drives and rela-

tive economic stability are turn-

ing the region's stock markets

into some of the world's most

"The debt crisis is basically

Bankamerica's Peter McPher-

son says the reforms are doing the

trick. "The underlying problem

was always more one of economic

policy, reform and stability than

Not that the area's \$425 billion

combined debt is showing any

signs of shrinking, let alone dis-

PARIS (R) — Two Paris jewel-

lers whose high society customers once included Elizabeth Taylor

and King Hassan of Morocco

went on trial Monday charged

with fraud over the spectacular

collapse of their business four

over," one banker in New York

reports show.

For the first time in almost a



Soviet Union move from communism to capitalism, in part because they lack the money to do the job on their own.

Mr. Camdessus is not without his pride. Monetary sources said that earlier this year he convinced the board to raise his annual salary by more than 25 per cent to \$285,000 to keep it in line with that of another former French bureaucrat, Jacques Attali. Mr. Attali heads the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which was set up this year to aid eastern Europe.

A Roman Catholic, Mr. Cam-

Bankers see debt crisis

joining the club.

one banker said.

Chaumet Brothers go on trial

in Latin America waning

The key is whether nations can

repay it. Bankers say Mexico, Chile, Venezuela, Colombia and

Bolivia are now capable of servic-

ing their debts and Argentina is

Mexico, whose inability to re-

pay creditors triggered the re-

gion's debt crisis in 1982, is lead-

ing the recovery trend after join-

ing a U.S. plan for commercial debt reduction in 1989.

In exchange for debt cuts, Pres-

ident Carlos Salians' government

lannched an ambitious liberalisa-

tion drive. As a result, the eco-

nomy grew by almost four per

cent in 1990 and is expected to

grow by nearly five per cent this

Mexico is also negotiating

free-trade pact with the United

States and Canada that is ex-

Jacques Chaumet, 65, and his

brother Pierre, 63, were found to

have incurred some \$350 million

of debts when they filed for bank-ruptcy in 1987. If convicted, they

The Brothers are accused of

using the 200-year-old family

business as an illegal bank, giving

high rates of return on the value

of jewels deposited in their

The indictment also charges

that they presented fraudulent

balance sheets to International

banks to secure loans, and secret-

ly sold off customers' jewels con-

face up to five years in jail.

"Mexico is the perfect example

Aid from rich countries to poor in Asia increases in 1990

countries from major industrial nations increased by \$7.4 billion last year but, as a share of economic output, the level of assistance was no higher than in the late 1970s, the OECD has said.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD's) annual tally of official development assistance (ODA) showed aid rose to \$54.1 billion from \$46.7 billion in 1989. ODA is defined as grants and soft loans provided by the official

sector to promote economic development or welfare. The United States regained its position as the largest single donor, with \$11.37 billion, fol-

lowed by France and Japan. Norway allocated the highest percentage of its gross national product (GNP) — the total value of its output of goods and services — to Third World aid in 1990 at

1.17 per cent. Overall, as a share of GNP, aid grew to 0.35 per cent from what the OECD described as an exceptionally low level of 0.34 per cent from developing countries.

hemisphere and has been tipped

Even Peru and Nicaragua,

which had become financial

pariahs after limiting or suspend-

ing their payments, have now returned to the world's capital

markets with the help of rich

"The changes that are taking

place in the continent have no

Washington envoy for the U.N.

Economic Commission for Latin

recedent," said Isaac Cohen,

But Brazil, the biggest debtor

President Fernando Collor de

But legal battles have bogged

down its plans to privatise state-

owned companies. Inflation is

running at 16 per cent a month

King Hassan and President

Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire were

among the Chaumets' clients,

judicial sources said. But neither

bead of the state figured in the list

of more than 100 companies and

individuals seeking compensation

The Chaumet business, based

in Paris's elegant Place Ven-

dome, first encountered difficul-

ties in the early 1980s when

fluctations on the world diamond

and foreign exchange markets

created severe cash flow prob-

in the case, the sources said.

Mello's government has clinched

an agreement with creditor banks

in the Third World, has everyone

holding their breath.

fided to them.

by Washington as next in line for

a free trade deal.

America.

that you can grow with debt," to repay \$8.5 billion in arrears.

Americas and create the first get a \$2 billion standby loan from continent-wide free trade zone.

Chile is the other star in the have proved fruitless so far.

This was below 1988's level of 0.36 per cent and unchanged from the average achieved between 1977 and 1981 despite reg-ular exhortations by the United

Nations to step up aid.
Officials said the United States argued that its forgiveness of \$7 billion of military debt owed by Egypt should be counted because the economic effect was similar to that of fresh aid.

Other countries, notably Japan, objected, saying that it was inappropriate to count relief of military debt at a time when poor nations were being urged to cut defence spending.

The argument over military debt raised the question of whether the ODA figures should include forgiveness of other types of debt, such as export credits. Officials said the dispute had not yet been settled.

The OECD said its initial tracking of aid to eastern Europe suggested that there had been no major diversion of assistance

Ratners' loss widens sharply

LONDON (AP) - Ratners Group PLC had a net loss of £21.2 million (\$35.8 million) in the first half of the year, as recession hurt consumer spending in its key U.S. and British mar-

The jewelry store operator said its loss for the six months ended Aug. 3 compared with a net loss of £1.15 million (\$1.94 million) in

the same period a year ago.

The company said it has a pre-tax loss of £17.7 million (\$29.9 million) compared with pre-tax profit of £9.3 million (\$15.7 million).

Sales rose 22 per cent to £45.4 million (\$761 million) from £370.7 million (\$626.5 million), Ratners purchased Kay Jewelers of the United States for

\$328.1 million last year. The company said it typically records twice the sales volume in the second half as in the first.

"As we approach the all-important Christmas trading period, we are still awaiting the first signs of an improvement in consumer spending in the U.K. and confirmation of a sustained upturn in the U.S.," said Gerald Ratner, chairman and managing director.

Most forecasters are now predicting a recovery in consumer confidence in the final quarter and this would be particularly advantageous for the group," Mr. Ratner added.

"However, the depth of the recession and the effect on our trading will clearly have an impact on the profit outcome for the year," he pointed out.

Ratners' more than 1,100 British stores had an operating loss of £11.7 million (\$19.8 million) compared with profit of £13.3 million (\$22.5 million). Sales declined 8.8 per cent to £231.7 million.

Results in the United States, where the British company has 1,000 stores in 43 states, were bet-

Poverty rises

BANGKOK (R) — The gap between rich and poor is increase m much of Asia despite the economic growth of recent years, a United Nations report says. With little apparent hope of the

situation improving, it says, civil

strife and dissent could spread. "Poverty, inequality, oppression, inadequate social infrastructure and related circumstances making for social distress continue to exist throughout much of the region despite economic development," said the survey by the Bangkok-based U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

The report is due to be presented to a ministerial conference on social welfare in Manila next

Traditional ills like drug abuse, prostitution, violence and illiteracy persisted while new problems such as AIDS, environmental damage and urban overcrowding made matters worse, it said.

The report said about threequarters of the world's poor, a total of about 800 million people. lived in Asia, most of them in the Indian sub-continent.

"In some of these countries the number of people living in abject poverty has increased and the gap between 'haves' and 'have-nots has widened," the report pointed

ESCAP reported progress in some fields. Health care had improved. life expectancy was longer and infant mortality reduced. But migration to the cities by people in search of a better life

meant that rural poverty had merely been transplanted to urban slums. Drug abuse was reaching epidemic proportions in some countries and AIDS (Acquired

Immune Deficiency Syndrome) would kill millions of men, women and children by the end of the century, the report said. Thailand alone could have as many as two million to 3.4 million

HIV-positive cases — the virus that causes AIDS — by the year 2000, it estimated.

Vickers first loss

LONDON (R) - Manufacturing

conglomerate Vickers has announced its first ever loss, due mainly to restructuring costs at struggling prestige carmaker Rolls-Royce. Vickers PLC posted a pre-tax loss of £4.3 million (\$7.5 million) for the first six months to June 30 against a profit of £39.8 million (\$69 million) last year. "I must warn shareholders that 1991 will be a very poor year for Rolls-Royce motor cars and the outlook for 1992 remains uncertain," said Vickers, chairman and chief executive, Sir David Plastow. "In consequence, the results this year for Vickers as a whole will be very unsatisfactory," he added. At operating level Vickers posted a profit of £16.2 million (\$28 million) which was just over half last year's £30.2 million (\$52 million).

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Tel: 677420 CONCORD THE UNTAMED

Tel: 675571 Nabii Al Mashini Theatre

Show: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Oct 3, 1991 THE OPENING OF

Nabil Al. Mashini Theatre SOMERSAULT TIME PLAY

:Starring: The family of 'Abu Awwad neighbourhood' Shows start at 8:30 every evening

Tel: 634144 PHILADELPHIA Mahmoud Abdul Aziz

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO - Stocks surged after the Bank of Japan cut bank

reserve ratios. The Nikkei average closed up 460.57 points or 1.93 per cent at 24,377.01, above 24,000 for the first time since Aug. 2.

SYDNEY — A shrinking current account deficit injected fresh life into the market. The All Ordinaries Index leapt 1.5 pct to close

HONG KONG — Heavy late afternoon buying of blue chips sent the Hang Seng Index 67.18 points higher to 4,023.87 at the close.

SINGAPORE - Profit-taking and stop-loss selling erased most

early gains. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 1.02 to 1,361.65.

BOMBAY - Prices declined after rumours the government might

postpone plans to deregulate steel prices. The BSE Index closed 12.59 points or 0.67 pct up at 1,872.69.

FRANKFURT - Shares ended mixed in dull, lacklustre trading.

ZURICH - Swiss shares ended slightly firmer but higher Swiss

interest rates checked potential gains. The All-Share Swiss Performance Index closed 3.7 points up at 1,082.5.

The Dax Index rose 2.59 points to close at 1,609.62.

Najah Ai Mouji THE KIT KAT

(Arabic)

Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

SATAN'S SOLUTION

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

(Arabic)

Show: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Yugoslav army warns Croatia of impending retaliatory attacks

BELGRADE (AP) — The Yugoslav army Tuesday threatened Croatia with retaliation for attacks on military barracks and prepared for a major offensive in the eastern part of the republic.

Armoured vehicles and trucks loaded with soldiers and weapons left Belgarade early Tuesday. Croatia said it repelled an attack on the eastern stronghold of Vukovar overnight, and that shelling resumed about 9 a.m. (0800 GMT). "For each garrison or other

army facility attacked and taken, we will destroy a vital facility of the town concerned," the army command said in a statement released through the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug.

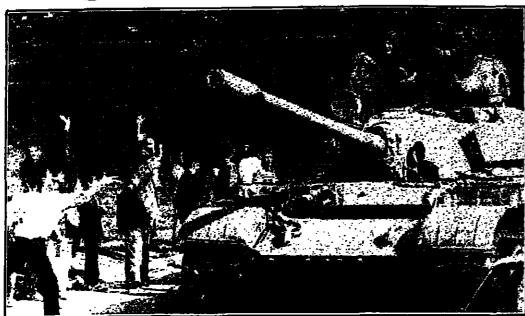
"In a military response to taking several barracks and other military facilities since the latest ceasefire agreement, we will launch offensive actions in a part of the Republic of Croatia," it

The federal military accused Croatia of ignoring a truce agreement reached nine days earlier. It did not say where it would attack, but warned civilians to

clear out the areas of conflict. In Belgrade, the capital of both Yugoslavia and Croatia's rival Republic of Serbia, Associated Press photographer Dusan Vranic reported seeing scores of armoured personnel carriers and trucks loaded with infantry and howitzers leaving the city early Tuesday.

Another column, with tanks and armoured personnel carriers, left the city about 24 hours earlier, heading west toward the Croatian border.

Some of the federal armoured reinforcements took up positions inside Serbia border with Croatia Monday, while other units crossed into the breakaway republic. · A Croatian Defence Ministry official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Monday that Vukovar was under attack and



A Yugoslav federal army tank crew being greeted as it passes through Belgrade to Croatia

that about 200 army vehicles were carrying in reinforcements.

Croatian Defence officials said three brigades totalling 4,000-5,000 federal troops were repelled late Monday afternoon.

But Radio Belgrade said Yugoslav armoured and motorised units, backed by the air force, were advancing in what it called "as battle for the liberation," of Vukovar

The city occupies a strategic point on the Danube River border with Serbia. Capturing it would allow ethnic Serb insurgents, aided by the army, to control a large enclave in Slavonia, a region of eastern Croatia that has been the scene of much of the fighting since Croatia declared independence June 25.

There were signs of disunity even as the military pushed into Croatia. Zagreb Radio said late Monday that the federal navy had dismissed the commander and his deputy in the Boka Naval Sector, on the Adriatic. Both men were

d of Kokou Koffigoh, the

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

LOME (R) — Soldiers loyal to Togo's military President

Gnassingbe Eyadema seized control of state radio Tuesday and

said they had dissolved a civilian transitional government. The

soldiers said they rejected reforms made by an August pro-

democracy conference, which stripped President Eyadema of

most of his powers, and did not recognise the High Council of the

Republic, an interim cabinet set up to guide Togo to multi-party

convoy wed as the There were no further details.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — India's U.N. ambassador, Chinmava

Raianinath Gharekhan, Tuesday took over the presidency of the

Security Council for the month of October. The presidency

rotates monthly among the council's 10 non-permanent members

and five permanent members according to the English alphabet.

Mr. Gharekhan, who succeeds Jean-Bernard Merimee of France,

refrained from taking over the post precisely at midnight when

members were deliberating on whether to have a meeting on Haiti.

SEOUL (Agencies) - South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo

ordered his government Tuesday to seek world, diplomatic support to force North Korea to submit its nuclear programme to

international inspection. "The most important goal for us now is

to make sure that North Korea accepts nuclear inspection of its

facilities," Mr. Roh told his ministers, state radio said. "To

achieve this goal, we must concentrate our efforts from all angles

on winning diplomatic support in cooperation with foreign countries including the United States." Mr. Roh met the cabinet a

day after he returned from a North American tour during which

he addressed the U.N. General Assembly on the occasion of

North and South Koreas' formal entry into the United Nations.

U.S. soldiers withdrew Tuesday from a strategic border with

North Korea, handing over their camps and patrol mission to

Mr. Merimee remained in his post to finish the session.

Seoul seeks support against North

India takes over U.N. presidency

Army retakes power in Togo

pean government representatives meeting in Brussels postponed a decision on sending a multinational force to quell the fighting in Croatia that has killed more than 600 people in the past three

Slovenia and Croatia declared independence June 25, but agreed in July to delay actual independence until Oct. 7. Slovenian radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corp. in London, said Monday the republic would take part in a peace conference in the Netherlands but would hasten moves toward

There were reports of heavy fighting Monday night around Vinkovci and Osijek, in Slavonia, and near Pakrac, Novska and Glina, all south of Zagreb.

Tanjug also reported clashes near Croatia's border with Montenegro, the small southern republic allied with Serbia.

Earlier, Yugoslav Federal Premier Ante Markovic appealed to the hardline president of Serbia,

Slobodan Milosevic, to stop a general mobilisation of his repubic's men of military age and avert all-out civil war. Mr. Markovic, a Croat who despite his position retains little authority, said such a move would promote civil war and "the aggression of one state on another.

Croats have accused Serbian leaders of instigating the fighting in Croatia in an attempt to expand Serbia's territory. Ethnic Serbs, who make up 12 per cent of Croatia's 4.5 million people, say they rebelled to keep their areas from being part of an independent Croatia

The federal army intensified its role in the fighting after Croatian militiamen surrounded federal military bases in the republic in mid-September. The Croats, however, put up stiff resistance. Army morale is falling, as hundreds of soldiers desert and reservists refuse to go to the front.

Croatian forces have captured a number of army bases, seizing badly needed weapons.

Gorbachev threatens... to quit over union treaty

MOSCOW (R) — President Mikhail Gorbachev has added urgency to his bid to keep the Soviet Union together by threatening again to resign if his ideas are rejected.

As leaders of a dozen Soviet republics gathered in the Kazakhstan capital Alma-Ata Monday to discuss a new economic framework for the crumbling union, he spoke to journalists in

Gorbachev nailed his colours to the proposed democratic and decentralised union of sovereign states, saying the signing of its founding treaty had to start as soon as possible.

"If I see that my convictions, my point of view and my position are not accepted, I will resign my post at once," he said, looking strained under the television

lights.
"Without integration the country faces break-up, and that is a fatal path. I will not be a part of such an approach."

Mr. Gorbachev, who was speaking informally after a meeting with Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, earlier announced another dramatic break with the Soviet past — the separation of foreign intelligence-gathering from the KGB security

He appointed a close aide, Yevgeny Primakov, to head the

new espionage agency.
Mr. Gorbachev threatened to quit over the union treaty issue earlier in September. The threat is somewhat hollow because if the union broke up completely, his post as Soviet president would vanish anyway. But it gave added force to his pleading.

Mr. Gorbachev said he and Russian leader Boris Yeltsin would put forward joint proposals on the union treaty soon. The first republics could begin signing a treaty in principle in October and others follow suit later, he

The prospects were clouded further when the Ukraine, the second most powerful republic, indicated it was not even ready to sign the less ambitious economic agreement to be debated in Alma-Ata by around 12 republics

Interim Prime Minister Ivan Interim Prime Minister Ivan Silayev and radical economist boosted after 'coup plot' ment, were also flying to BUCHAREST (R) — Petre Ro- secret police, the Securitate, as Grigory Yavlinsky, author of the Kazakhstan, Soviet news agency (TASS) said. The Kremlin hopes to persuade at least the main republics to sign within days.

But the Ukraine's top man in the Soviet interim government said agreements on each aspect of economic relations would have to be thrashed out before any over-

all agreement was signed.
"The Ukraine is in no hurry to sign the treaty before concrete agreements on each problem are reached," Vladimir Fedorov told Reuters in Moscow.

The dangers of an uncontrolled break-up of the world's biggest country were underlined yet again in ethnic and political con-flicts in half a dozen republics.

In Georgia, a month-long armed confrontation seemed to be heading for a climax Monday, evening when tens of thousands of supporters of President Zviad Gamsakhurdia gathered outside the television centre, main stronghold of rebel National

But they withdraw peacefully. Earlier talks broke down with the government and opposition deadlocked. "No-one has any idea how this will end, it's a total dead-end," a local journalist said. The Communist-dominated.

parliament in Tajikistan, in central Asia, met one opposition demand in the political crisis there by lifting a six-day old state of emergency, TASS said.

Top tier of Democrats emerges as presidential race heats up

Army seizes power in Haiti; Aristide in exile

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) phere's poorest country. - President Jean-Bertrand Aristide flew into exile Tuesday after phal visit to the United Nations. the army ousted him and the first democratically elected govern- ed outrage at the coup, with the ment in Haiti's nearly two centur-ies as a nation.

U.S. embassy denouncintg it as "an outrageous attack." The

The acting army commander, Brig: Gen. Raoul Cedras, demanded Mr. Aristide's return announced Monday night that the to power. military had taken control after a day of violence in which at least mies at an army base and a police 26 people were killed and 200 station Sunday night. Rebel ele-

dominated Haitian politics, ac- on his entourage as it later cused Mr. Aristide of interfering beaded to the national palace. in its affairs. Indeed, Mr. Aristide had retired the army's high command and was rumoured to be and took him to army headquartraining an elite for his protec-

Gen. Cedras urged calm and spoke of creating a "serene cli- cian, who spoke on condition he mate favourable to the next elec- not be identified by name, said

over the ouster of Mr. Aristide, arrested. 38, a tremendously popular Ro-

tured outdoors after midnight. Aristide's safe releas

During Mr. Aristide's nearly eight months in office, he forged Caracas at 0715 GMT aboard the a good relationship with the Un- private eight-passenger Lear Jet ited States and set about impro- sent by Venezuelan President ving the lot of the 6 million Carlos Andres Perez, airport and people in the Western hemis-diplomatic sources said

Prime Minister Etienne Tshiseke-

di said corruption was over after

26 years of iron rule by President

Mobutu Sese Seko, but warned of

impending famine and appealed

for foreign help.
Mr. Tshisekedi's bold start

Monday as premier of a "consen-

sus government" could not con-

ceal the political minefield ahead

as he started work in uneasy

The two men, once as close as

riots that forced his resignation

last week were described in par-

Widening the breach with his

erstwhile patron President Ion Iliescu, Mr. Roman disavowed

his resignation and said voters in

the May 1990 elections had given

his National Salvation Front

(NSF) party sole right to govern

At the same time, the 45-year-

old technorcrat and force behind

Romania's drive to a market eco-

nomy was pushing for early elec-

tions, apparently confident he

The arrest of alleged coup lead-

ers could well be the next chapter

in the 21-month political drama

that has followed Romania's

bloody revolt and summar execu-

tion of Communist dictator Nico-

"I have information which

clearly shows the existence of an

organised subversive activity

aimed at the removal of the pre-

sent democratic regime," Senator

Gelu Voican Voiculescu told par-

"The aim... was to stop the

beginning of democratic life orga-

nised on a partiamentary basis as

well as to compromise the new

regime in the West."

and nothing had altered that.

1980, were only persuaded to people died.

tandem with Mr. Mobutu.

New Zaire premier says

KINSHASA (R) - Zaire's new shake hands by the persistence of

brothers but bitter enemies since an orgy of looting in which 117

Romanian premier's power

man has reclaimed the title of well as Communists who

Romanian prime minister after resurfaced in new guises.

liament as a Moscow-style comp plotters were financed by the

Last week, he made a trium-

Western governments express-Organisation of American States

The takeover began with mutiments fired on Mr. Aristide's The military, which has long private residence at daybreak and

> The soldiers later seized the palace, captured Mr. Aristide ters, said his foreign minister, Jean-Robert Sabalat

A prominent Haitain politi-Prime Minister Rene Preval and But many Haitians feared an Information Minister-Laurence explosion of violence in portest Jocelyn Lassegue also were

Diplomatic sources said Veneman Catholic priest who had zuelan, France and U.S. officials championed the cause of the poor negotiated with the coup plotters against dictator Jean-Claude to save the president's life. U.S. Duvalier and a succession of Ambassador Alvin Adams military-dominated governments. accompanied Mr. Aristide to the Sporadic gunfire rang out early airport, although it was not Tuesday in Port-Au-Prince, the known what role the Bush admicapital of 1 million, but few ven- nistration had in securing Mr.

Mr. Aristide left for France via

foreign news photographers.

The president, who has run the

vast central African country as a

personal fief since 1965, was

forced by intense Western and

domestic pressure to share power

Yet Mr. Mobutu remains head

of state, backed by an immense

personal fortune and broad army

loyalty, a week after soldiers

angry at not being paid launched

"All the money came from Moscow," he said, alleging the

same people who tried unsuccess-

had gone too far, were fighting back with all the subversive tech-

niques at their command to put

themselves at the top of a res-

tored old order, disguising it as the popular will, Sen. Voiculescu

We charged that Romania's violent and politically powerful

coalminers were tools in the man-

ocuvre. as they were in the sum-

mer of 1990 when they invaded

Bucharest to put down anti-

been secretly promised he would

of a Romanian Lech Walesa.

Mr. Roman made no immedi-

ate comment on Sen.

has expressed bitterness at Mr.

"I never resigned in the proper

government unrest

munist putsch.

with a man he once put away in a

lamatic asvium.

I never touched my daughter,' Barr's father says

NEW YORK (R) - The parents of U.S. television comedienne Roseanne Barr Arnold have denied her accusations that they had abused her as a child. They said through their attorney that they were considering suing People magazine for detailing the charges. "I never had any incestual relationships with her and we don't understand (the accusations)," the comedienne's father, Jerry Barr, said in an interview on the CBS Television network. Ms. Barr, who prefers to be called by her married name Arnold, told a meeting attended by sexual abuse victims in Denver this month that her father would tell her to fondle his genitals while he took a bath, "telling me sit on his lap, to cuddle with him." Mr. Barr, 38, also said her mother psychologically and physically abused her when she was a small child. Her television series, Roseanne, a comedy about a blue-collar family, is among the most popular in the United States. Barr's mother, Hellen Barr, said on the CBS programme that "any allegations that say molested her sexually, incesmously, I deny 100 per cent."Hellen Barr said her daughter had not spoken to her in over a year and added: "I would truly like to see her heal, not talk about it, but truly reach out in love and heal within a family.

irate wife does something nasty

ing a blazing row, a British court heard. Dorreth currithers, 40. night in January and locked him out of their bedroom. The pyiama-clad husband had forced the bedroom door half-open when his irate wife grabbed him in the groin. He looked down to see his wife holding a blood-covered testicle, prosecuting lawyer Lisa Matthews told a London court. "As his wife dropped the testicle on the floor he fell backwards on the landing and passed out," she said. Currithers admits causing grievous bodily harm to her hus-band but says she did not intend to hurt him so badly. The couple, who have lived together for 20 still share the same house but are

fully to topple Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev in August. Panty salesmen are

TOKYO (R) — Typhoon rains which lashed Japan in September boosted profits for underwear bought new underpants rather than wait for wet ones to dry. "Thanks to the rain, we sold to leave their laundry hanging outside longer," a spokeswoman cent more women's panties between Sept. 10 and 18 than in the same period in 1990, she said. underwear in September, the peak is in the summer and winter." Seiyu's sales of men's underwear in the same period rose by 10 per cent. Another chain store, Jusco, reported sales of women's underwear rose 13 partly to the rain. A third, Ito-Yokado, said it sold five per cent more men's underwear in September due to the rain and

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corruption over, famine near

LONDON (R) — A woman rip-ped off one of her husband's testicles with her fingernails durwas angry with her husband Las-celles after he got home late one getting a divorce. Judge George Shindler remanded her on bail for three weeks pending further reports on the case.

singing in the rain As in Moscow, once-privileged forces, alarmed that liberalisation

brought misery to millions - but salesmen. Chain store officials reported soariong sales as people more underwear --- people have for Seiyu said. Seiyu sold 20 per Sen. Voiculescu aileged min-ers' leader Miron Cosma had "We usually don't sell much become premier, cast in the role Voiculescu's allegations, but he per cent in the first two weeks of Riesecu's apparent capitulation to September from a year ago, due the miners and from the outset he called last week's riots a Comcolder temperatures. Tokyo experienced twice its average rainfall in September.

N. Zealand cannabls smokers to get on-the-spot fines

WELLINGTON ((R) — New Zealand Justice Minister Doug Graham said he would propose downgrading penalties for smoking cannabis to match certain traffic offences, Mr. Graham told Radio New Zealand cannabis smoking was now a relatively minor offence and police investigations and court cases over the drug's use were expensive and annecessary. At present users are fined after a court case. "I do not support the de-criminalisation of cannabis... my suggestion was that the police could in effect issue an infringement notice the way they do with some traffic offences," he added. Cannabis users — widespread in New Zealand - would have the choice of

EC ministers scrap Dutch blueprint for political union

dealt the Netherlands a crushing diplomatic blow, rejecting a new Dutch blueprint for EC political union with only 10 weeks left to hammer out a deal.

At a stormy session in Brussels Monday, EC foreign ministers EC's rotating presidency should be shelved and negotia- The main points of disagree-A German diplomat quoted an foreign and security policy.

BRUSSELS (R) - European official close to Dutch Foreign Community (EC) states have Minister Hans Van Den Brock as saying during the meeting: "We are being slaughtered."

Diplomats said they could remember few previous defeats on such a humiliating scale for an EC presidency, but the other 11 EC agreed that the proposal by the Netherlands — which holds the Spare the Dutch as much political embarrassment as possible.

tions should resume on the basis ment as the bloc tries to rewrite of an earlier paper by the pre- its founding treaty are how to vious incumbent, Luxembourg. forge a more formal common

Italian Air Force 'has nothing to fear over crash'

They say there was no foreign

But leading Italian newspapers, including the best-selling dailies Corrière Della Sea and Republica, insist there was huge U.S. air activity in the area.

this year, is now being recon-The officers said they had decided to break the air force's long

nothing to fear from a new in-

silver from the mess," he said. The media have accused the parts of which were only salvaged the air force of covering up the possible involvement of Italy's NATO allies in accidentally shooting down the DC-9 of the now-defunct airline Itavia which crashed into the sea near Sicily on because the military were being a domestic flight on June 27,

down by a NATO missile, has 1980 crash of an airliner in which particularly upset the top brass. 81 people died, insists it has

quiry.
"The key question is how could responsible for the death of 81 Italians... such a cover-up would require the complicity of hundreds of men. It's impossible," a high-ranking officer, speaking on behalf of the Air Force High Command, told Reuters

"It's like accusing us of stealing

A recent film on the so-called ROME (R) - Italy's air force, Ustica disaster, based on the indignant over press charges it theory that the plane was shot mounted a cover-up over the

role. And the United States, which has denied any involvement, has given the Italians a detailed breakdown showing where all U.S. air and naval units in the Mediterranean were that

The wreck of the airliner, large

silence over the Ustica mystery

Sen. Voiculescu named the sense... under circumstances of plotters — senior men in Mr. Ceausescu's omnipotent former violence there can be no resignation," Mr. Roman said Sunday.

liament.

could win.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — could soon enter the race. The 1992 U.S. presidential race is entering a new phase with a marked pickup in the pace of campaigning and the emergence of three standout contenders for analysts said Monday.

An emerging top tier of Demo-cratic contenders includes Sena-McCurdy remain question marks, tors Bob Kerrey of Nebraska who entered the race Monday Arkansas Governor Bill Clinton, who is to declare his candidacy Thursday Jackson or Mr. Brown, in parand Senator Tom Harkin of Iowa, who threw his hat in the ring on Sept. 15, analysts predict.

Counting former Senator Paul Tsongas of Massachusetts and Virginia Governor Douglas Wilder, whose campaigns are seenmore as longshots by party pro-

At least three other Democrats are still weighing a possible run for the White House, including former California Governor Jerry Brown, civil rights activist Jesse the Democratic nomination, Jackson and Oklahoma Congressman Dave McCurdy.

> Mr. Brown is almost certain to declare his candidacy soon. Analysts predict that Rev.

ticular, could dramatically shift campaign odds should they choose to run - Mr. Brown by virtue of his unconventional politics and Rev. Jackson because of his strong support among blacks in two previous presidential runs.

Though neithers Mr. Brown, fessionals, the Democratic field Rev. Jackson nor Mr. McCurdy is turn around the flagging U.S. now numbers five, but more seen as a likely nominee, each has economy, and his inability to

the potential to harm more prominent contenders by drawing some of their support.

While Republican incumbent George Bush remains far and away the favourite at this point in the campaign, Democratic strategists predict the party's While Rev. Jackson and Mr. attack on the president will gather strength now with the campaign in full swing.

Mr. Bush's plan to reduce the U.S. nuclear arsenal, announced last week, will strengthen his expected re-election bid, analysts But Democratic strategists said

the boost from that initiative could be short-lived. And they found encouraging two other developments - the president's failure to decisively

deflect criticism that he shies from dealing with domestic woes in favour of foreign affairs. The U.S. economy traditional-

voters' minds when the time comes to make up their minds. Analysts see the field of Democratic contenders beginning to narrow in early primary voting in New Hampshire on Feb. 18 and in South Dakota the next week.

Depending on the early contests, the fight could be over as early as March 10 - so-called "super Tuesday" — when Democrats from nine states are scheduled to vote on their presidential

Sen. Kerrey says he will oppose the nomination of Clarence Thodence that he would make a good make him oppose Mr. Thomas. evidence, Mr. Graham said.

associate justice. I wanted to support him, but I just can't," Sen. Kerrey said Monday in Omaha, where he attended a rally to mark the start of his campaign. ly is by far the biggest factor in Sen. Kerrey declined to specify

his reasons but said he would explain his position in a speech in the Senate late this week or early next week. The Senate Judiciary Commit-

tee deadlocked 7-7 Friday on a vote to recommending Mr. Thomas' confirmation. A vote is pending in the full Senate. Another Democratic candi-

date, Sen. Tom Harkin of Iowa, preferences, analysts predict. - already has said he will oppose Mr. Thomas,

Mr. Tsongas has said he mas to the U.S. Supreme Court.' opposes Mr. Thomas. Gov. Wil-"I just don't have the confider says he's seen nothing to paying a fine or contesting police

South Korean troops for the first time in 38 years. A brief ceremony marked the U.S. departure from the sensitive area just south of the truce village of Panmunjom, inside the demilitarised zone that separates the rival Koreas, South Korean officials said, The withdrawal was symbolic of a U.S. military shift from leadership to a supporting role in guarding the 248-kilometre

C¹ ina celebrates National Day

'NG (R) — China celebrated Tuesday the 42nd anniversary mmunist rule, its state-run media trumpeting National Day o the people to rally behind the Socialist cause. "China's always in the hands of the Chinese people, and their belief cialism is unshakeable," said a front-page editorial in the off ial Communist Party newspaper, the People's Daily. Major new spapers proclaimed socialism as the sole road China must follow in editorials on National Day, anniversary of the late Chairman Mao Tsetung's proclamation in Peking's Tiananmen Square of the founding of the Communist state. "Whether China's socialist cause can stand the stringent tests imposed on it and whether China's Socialist system can display its full superiority depends on whether the nation can achieve satisfactory economic growth," People's Daily said. It was apparently referring to China's isolation after the crumbling of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

U.K. stands down 'scramble' pilots

LONDON (R) - Britain said that its fighter pilots in Germany will no longer be at five minutes' notice to "scramble" to meet a threat to the West. Since the end of World War II, Royal Air Force fighters in Germany have been on "quick reaction alert" 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. "Now, the changed security situation in Europe means that this precaution is no longer necessary and will be discontinued from Oct. 2, 1991," a Defence Ministry statement said.